DRAFT

LANDSAT DATA CONTINUITY MISSION

OPERATIONAL LAND IMAGER

CONTRACT DATA REQUIREMENTS LIST (CDRL)

October 31, 2006



Space Administration

Goddard Space Flight Center Greenbelt, Maryland

LDCM PROJECT DOCUMENT CHANGE RECORD

Sheet: 1 of 1

REV	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	DATE
LEVEL	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	APPROVED

Draft ii

Type	Description	Resolution	Responsible
Турс	Description	Due By	Party
	Туре	Type Description	Type Description

Table of TBDs / TBRs / TBSs

The term "To Be Determined" (TBD) applied to a missing requirement means that the contractor shall determine the missing requirement in coordination with the Government. The term "To Be Supplied" (TBS) means that the Government will supply the missing information in the course of this contract. The term "To Be Reviewed" (TBR) means that the requirement is subject to review for appropriateness by the contractor or the Government, with approval by the Government. The Government may change TBR requirements in the course of this contract.

Draft iii

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL) document defines the requirements for deliverable documentation to be provided by the Operational Land Imager (OLI) Contractor. Section 2.0 includes definitions and instructions for mailing and/or distribution. Table 3-1 presents the CDRL item by item, with due dates, quantity, and media format. Section 4.0 provides the Description of Required Data (DRD) a description of each item, which provides the use for the deliverable and the required preparation information. Except where pecifically indicated to the contrary, the formats and drawing standards used shall be those normally used by the OLI Contractor and by its subcontractors.



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2.0 <u>DEFINITION OF DUE DATES/MATURITY, DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES, AND MAILING DISTRIBUTION INSTRUCTIONS</u>

2.1 **DUE DATES/MATURITY - RELATED DEFINITIONS**

The following definitions apply to the "DUE DATE, MATURITY" column in Table 4-1. Unless otherwise specified, deadlines are in working days.

(a) DUE DATE:

- (1) <u>PDR, ICDR, PER, etc</u>: Mission Preliminary Design Review, Instrument Preliminary Design Review, Pre-Environmental Review, Pre-Shap Review, etc (all design reviews). Electronic distribution to be delivered to the Government 5 working days prior to review, unless otherwise stated.
- (2) As Generated, Update As Required (UAR): At a each initial edition, revision, addition, etc. Items that are critical to schedule, performance, or interface shall be transmitted to GSFC by facsimile or express mail when 48 hours of generation. Where available, an electronic ension shall also be provided.
- (3) Monthly: Submitted on monthly basis
- (4) T: Launch Date
- (5) DACA: (Calendar) Days After Contract Award
- (6) <u>E</u>: Electrons pies are due at the same time as hard copies unless otherwise specified.

(b) MATURITY

- Initial: The first submission of an item, which will be revised and resubmitted at a later date.
- (2) <u>liminary</u>: An early submission of an item. To be completed as is practicable at the time of preparation. Preliminary submittals are written with the best available current information and are resubmitted when further information becomes available.
- (3) <u>Final</u>: The complete, thorough submission of an item for approval, review, or information that, to the best of the contractor's knowledge and intention, will not require further revision or updates. However, this does not preclude updating if

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later found to be necessary. Any updates shall require the same "approval/review" process as was required for the original submissions.

- (4) <u>Current</u>: The delivery is written with the best up-to-date information available at the time.
- (5) <u>Update</u>: The delivery is revised with the best up-to-date information available at the time.

Other entries in the "DUE DATE, MATURITY" column are self-explanatory.

2.2 QUANTITY - RELATED DEFINITIONS

The quantities to be delivered shall be per the CDRL listing in column "Quantity (QTY)" in Table 3-1 of this document. If separate quantities are not specified to separate submission due date/maturity items, then the listed quantity applies to all submissions.

2.3 MEDIA - RELATED DEFINITIONS

The following definition applies to the "MEDIA" would in Table 3-1.

H – Hardcopy(s) of this documentation shall be leavered to the Contracting Officer at GSFC Code 427.

E - Data items shall be delivered in electronic format to a GSFC Landsat specified web portal unless otherwise noted in Table 3- Quantities refer to hardcopies, not electronic copies. The Contracting Officer shall be notified a electronic submission of the deliverable in writing. Electronic deliverables shall be delivered in the following formats unless otherwise approved by the government:

Text Documents: PDF (searchable) or MSWord Presentations: PDF (searchable) or PowerPoint

Spreadsheets: Microsoft Excel

Database: Delimited ASCII files accompanied with database schema document

defining tables and entries.
Schedules: PDF and MS Project

Schematics and Drawings: Design Web Format (DWF) and PDF

Photographs: JPEG or current industry standard.

Video: Any readily available open standard (e.g., AVI, MPEG)

R – For Reviews, hardcopies will be made available at the review site for government representatives. (Generally, this will be in addition to electronic copies being made available prior to the review.) The quantity specifies the number of hardcopies to be available at the review.

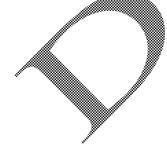
2-2

If separate distribution instructions are not specified for separate submission due date/maturity items, then the listed distribution applies to all submissions.

2.4 CATEGORY - RELATED DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to "Submission Category (CAT)" column in Table 3-1. If separate approval instructions are not specified for separate submission due date/maturity items, then the listed approval instruction applies to all submissions.

- A Approval: CDRL items in this category require approval by the GSFC Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) or Contracting Officer prior to use by the contractor. Receipt by the Government shall occur within the time specified in the "Due Date" column of Table 3-1 of this document. Requirements for re-submission shall be as specified by the Contracting Officer. For most cases the contractor will be required to resubmit the document within 14 calendar days of receiving comments from the the contractor has not received response from GSFC within 30 calendar days of delivery of a CDRL item, the contractor may proceed as if the document has been approved.
- R Review. Documents in this category require defrective the Government prior to use and within the time period specified in the "Due Date" column of Table 3-1 of this document. They are subject to evaluation by the Government or its designated representatives to determine Contractor effectiveness in meeting contract objectives. Upon submission, the Contractor may proceed with a ociated work while the Government reviews the submission.
- I Information. Data in this category shall be delivered to the Government within the time period specified in the "Due Date" column of Table 3-1 for the purpose of determining current program status, progress and future planning requirements.



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3.0 <u>LDCM CONTRACT DATA REQUIREMENTS LIST</u>

Table 3-1 comprises the LDCM Contract Data Requirements List.

The Table contents are listed in the following order:

Program Management (PM) Reviews (RE) Flight Software (SW) Integration and Test (IT) Calibration/Validation (CV) System Engineering (SE) Systems Assurance (SA) On-Orbit Operations (OO)

 Table 3-1
 Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL)

No.	MANAGEMENT	DUE DATE, MATURITY	QTY	MEDIA	CAT
PM-1	Monthly Project Status Reviews (MPSR)	Monthly (nominally the last Wednesday of each month)	20	E, R	I
PM-2	Integrated Master Schedule (IMS)	- Preliminary with Proposal	3	H, E	I
		- Initial 45 DACA	3	H, E	I
		- Baselined 60 DACA	3	H, E	I
		- Update Monthly, delivered 7 days prior to MPSR	3	H, E	I
PM-3	CADRE Data	- 60 DACA, Preliminary - IPDR-30 days, Update	2	H, E	R
		- CDR+15 days, Update	2	H, E	R
		- Post-Launch, Final	2	H, E	R
			2	H, E	R
PM-4	Final Report	Delivered incrementally at: ICDR IPER IPSR Acceptance + 30 days	2	H, E	I
PM-5	Engineering Peer Review Plan	- with Proposal, Preliminary - 60 DACA, Final	2 2	Н, Е Н, Е	I A
PM-6	Earned Value System Management Plan	- Preliminary submission after notification of selection, but prior to contract award	1	Е	I
		- Initial submission 60	1	Е	R
		DACA	1	Е	R
		- Updated if EVM System Architecture changes			
PM-7	Financial Reports	533M: Monthly (within 15 calendar days of end of previous month) 533Q: Quarterly	4	Н, Е	R

No.	MANAGEMENT	DUE DATE, MATURITY	QTY	MEDIA	CAT
PM-8	Cost Performance Reports	- Formats 1-5 Monthly (no later than 18 calendar days after accounting calendar month end date)	1	Н, Е	I
PM-9	Engineering Development Unit Plan	With Proposal, Preliminary	-	Е	I
		ISRR, Update	2	H, E	A
PM-10	Hardware and Software Configuration Management Plan	45 DACA, Final	2	Н, Е	R
PM-11	Project Management Plan	30 DACA, Final	2	H, E	R
PM-12	Risk Management Plan	45 DACA, Final	2	Н, Е	R

No.	REVIEWS	DUE DATE, MATURITY	QTY	MEDIA	CAT
RE-1	Instrument System Requirements Review Data Package	Electronic copy in Project library:			
		1 day prior to dry run	-	Е	I
		5 days prior to review.	-	Е	I
		Hard copies at review.	50	H,R,E	I
RE-2	Instrument Preliminary Design Review Data Package	Electronic copy in Project library:			
		1 day prior to dry run	-	Е	I
		5 days prior to review.	-	Е	I
		Hard copies at review.	50	H,R,E	I
RE-3	Instrument Critical Design Review Package	Electronic copy in Project library:			
		1 day prior to dry run	-	Е	I
		5 days prior to review.	-	Е	I
77.4		Hard copies at review.	50	H,R,E	I
RE-4	Instrument Pre-Environmental Review Data Package	Electronic copy in Project library:			
		1 day prior to dry run	-	Е	I
		5 days prior to review.	-	Е	I
		Hard copies at review.	50	H,R,E	I
RE-5	Instrument Pre-Ship Review Data Package	Electronic copy in Project library:			
		1 day prior to dry run	-	Е	I
		5 days prior to review.	-	Е	I
		Hard copies at review.	50	H,R,E	I
RE-6	Inputs to Mission Level Reviews	Electronic copy 10 days prior to review.	-	Е	I
RE-7	Engineering Peer Review Data Packages	Hard copies at review.	20	Н	Ι
RE-8	Integrated Baseline Review Package	- IBR Data Package 120	2	H, E	I
		DACA	10	E, R	A
		- IBR Review 180 DACA			
		- Update if Re-baseline occurs			
RE-9	Inputs to On-Orbit Acceptance Review	Electronic copy 10 days prior to review.	-	Е	I

No.	INTEGRATION AND TEST	DUE DATE, MATURITY	QTY	MEDIA	CAT
SW-1	Software Requirements Specification	Software Requirement Review, Preliminary	2	H, E	R
		Software Post-IPDR, Baseline	2	H, E	R
		Software Post-ICDR, Update	2	H, E	R
		SWAR, Update	2	H, E	R
		Software Final Transition, Update	2	,	R
SW-2	Software Design Document	ICDR, preliminary	3	H, E	I
		IPSR, Final	3	H, E	I
		Update as Required	-	H, E	I
SW-3	Software Users Guide	At IPSR, preliminary Update as Required	3	H, E	I
		Final: End of contract	3	H, E	I
		(~L+5yrs)	-	H, E	I
SW-4	Software Test Readiness Review (SWTRR) Data Package	At review, Final	10	R	I
SW-5	Software Acceptance Review (SWAR) Data Package & Test Reports	Reports 15 calendar days after each test; Data Package at review	10	R	I
SW-6	Software Test Plan	IPDR	2	Н, Е	R
		0.0	2	H, E	R
SW-7	Software Delivery Package and Updates	Software: at Commissioning	-	Е	R
		Prior to end of contract (~ L+5 yrs)	-	Е	R
		Updates: as performed	-	Е	R
SW-8	Software Management and Development Plan	90 DACA	-	Е	I

No.	INTEGRATION AND TEST	DUE DATE, MATURITY	QTY	MEDIA	CAT
IT-1	Instrument Integration and Test Plan	IPDR, Preliminary	2	H, E	R
		ICDR, Final	2	H, E	R
IT-2	Test Reports	10 days after test completion	2	H, E	R
IT-3	Detailed Test Plans	14 Days prior to test, Final	2	H, E	R
		Launch site-specific Test Plans: Draft: 60 calendar days prior to SC PSR. Final: SC PSR	2	H, E	R
IT-4	Packaging, Handling, Storage, and Transportation (PHS&T) Plan and Procedures	IPDR, Preliminary 21 days prior to ICDR, Final	2 2	H, E H, E	R R
IT-5	As-Run Test Procedures	At the conclusion of each test	-	Е	I
IT-6	Environmental Verification Plan and Environmental Test Matrix	10 days prior to IPDR, 10 days prior to ICDR, 15 days prior to IPER, Updates As Required	2	Н, Е	A

No.	CALIBRATION/VALIDATION	DUE DATE, MATURITY	QTY	MEDIA	CAT
CV-1	Calibration/Validation Plan	With Proposal, Draft	3	H, E	I
		IPDR, Update	3	Н, Е	Α
		ICDR Final	3	Н, Е	A
		Updates as required	3	Н, Е	Α
CV-2	Calibration/Validation Procedures	60 days prior to use, Draft 10 days prior to use, Final	3	H, E	R
		L-90 days, on-orbit	3	H, E	R
		procedures	3	H, E	R
CV-3	Calibration/Validation Reports and Summaries	Electronic Data 3 days post- test	-	E	I
		Test Report – 10 days post- test	3	H, E	R
		Analyses – At completion + 10 days, NLT IPSR.	3	H, E	R
		Pre-Ship Summary: IPSR	3	H, E	R
		Post-Launch Summary: IOC + 3 months	3	Н, Е	R
CV-4	Radiometric Math Model	15 days prior to ICDR, Final	3	H, E	R
		Update as required with measured data			
CV-5	Optical Analytical Model	IPDR, Preliminary	3	H, E	I
		15 days prior to ICDR, Final	3	H, E	I
		Update as Required	3	H, E	I
CV-6	Calibration Algorithms and	IPSR	3	H,E	Α
	Parameters	Update at IOC			
CV-7	Data Processing Algorithms	ICDR, Preliminary	3	H, E	A
		IPSR, Final	3	H, E	A
		IOC, Update as Required	3	H, E	A
CV-8	Relative Spectral Response (RSR) Component Measurements and	Component Measurements: As generated	1	H, E	I
	System RSR Analysis	System RSR Analysis: 30 days prior to Instrument PER	3	Н, Е	I
CV-9	Instrument Data Sets	As Generated IAW the SCTR	-	Е	I

No.	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	DUE DATE, MATURITY	QTY	MEDIA	CAT
SE-1	Engineering Change Requests,	Class I, As Generated	2	H, E	A
	Deviations, and Waivers	Class II, As Generated	-	Е	Ι
SE-2	Contractor-Generated Internal Technical Information	As Requested	2	Original format (H or E)	I
SE-3	Trend Analysis and Operations Log		2	H, E	R
	(List)	ICDR, Initial	2	H, E	R
		IPER, Final	2	H, E	I
	(Reports)	Monthly	2	H, E	I
	(Log)	IPSR	2	H, E	I
		PSR			
SE-4	Thermal Math Models	See Table 3-2			
		All Deliveries			
		Math Models	-	Е	R
		User's Guide	3	H, E	R
SE-5	Engineering Drawings	Electronic copy available at 5 days prior to ICDR	-	Deliver in place	Ι
		Electronic copy available at 5 days prior to IPSR (as built)	-	E	I
		Hardcopies and Electronic Final set at L-30 days	2	H, E	I
SE-6	System Performance Verification Plan and Matrix	10 days prior to IPDR, Preliminary	5	H, E	A
		10 days prior to ICDR, Final 15 days prior to IPER, Update			
SE-7	Verification Reports	Within 30 days after each verification, Final	2	H, E	R
SE-8	Configuration Item Identification List	IPDR, Preliminary	2	H, E	I
	and Computer Software Configuration Items	ICDR, Final	2	H, E	Ι
SE-9	Instrument Design Specification	ISRR, Preliminary	2	H, E	I
		30 days prior to IPDR, Final	2	H, E	I

No.	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	DUE DATE, MATURITY	QTY	MEDIA	CAT
SE-10	Focal Plane Array Documentation	Items 1-6, Prior to start of FPA manufacture	2	Н, Е	R
		Item 7, As generated	2	H, E	I
		Item 8, As generated, but NLT IPDR +10 days	2	H, E	I
SE-11	Instrument Interface Information	TBD	2	H, E	A I
SE-12	Specification Tree	ISRR, Final	2	H, E	I
SE-13	Inputs to the OLI to Spacecraft Interface Control Document	Preliminary, 60 days prior to IPDR	2	H, E	I
		Update, 60 days prior to ICDR	2	H, E	I
		Final, 60 days prior IPSR	2	H, E	A
SE-14	Instrument Concept of Operations	Preliminary at ISRR	2	H, E	R
	Document	Final at IPDR	2	Н,Е	R
SE-15	OLI to TIRS Interface Control Document	TBD	2	Н, Е	A
SE-16	Structural and Dynamic Models and Model Verification Plan	Plan: ISRR – one calendar week Models and Matrices:	3	Н, Е	R
		IPDR	_	Е	R
		ICDR	-	Е	R
		PSR – one month, correlated model	-	Е	A
SE-17	Analyses Reports	Initial, IPDR	3	H, E	R
	INCLUDES Thermal Analysis,	Update, ICDR	3	H, E	R
	Structural and Mechanical Analysis, Stress Analysis, Jitter Analysis, Radiometric Analysis	Updates summarized twice per year thereafter	3	H, E	R
SE-18	Electrical Systems Requirements	ISRR, Preliminary	2	H, E	R
	Document	IPDR, Final	2	H, E	R
SE-19	Spare Parts Plan and List	IPDR	2	H, E	A
SE-20	Acceptance Data Package	OLI: At OAR	2	H, E	A
		Instrument Simulator: after acceptance test at MOC.	2	H, E	A
		Instrument Interface Simulator: after successful checkout at delivery	2	H, E	A

427-XXX (TBD)

No.	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	DUE DATE, MATURITY	QTY	MEDIA	CAT
SE-21	Instrument Simulator Specification	ISSR	2	H, E	R
		Update as Required	2	H, E	R
SE-22	Instrument Simulator Users Guide	IPER	2	H, E	R
		Update as Required	2	H, E	R
SE-23	Instrument Simulator Interface	Initial: ICDR	2	H, E	A
	Verification Report	Final: IPER	2	H, E	A
		Both: Update as Required	2	H, E	A
SE-24	Instrument Simulator Test Plan	Test – 20 days	2	H, E	R
SE-25	Instrument Simulator Software Test Reports	Test + 10 days	2	H, E	R
SE-26	Instrument Interface Simulator Specification	ISRR	2	Н, Е	R
		Update as Required	2	H, E	R
SE-27	Instrument Interface Simulator Users	IPER	2	H, E	R
	Guide	Update as Required	2	H, E	R
SE-28	Instrument Interface Simulator	Initial: ICDR	2	H, E	A
	Interface Verification Report	Final: IPER	2	H, E	A
		Both: Update as Required	2	H, E	A
SE-29	Instrument Interface Simulator	Initial: IPDR	2	H, E	A
	Interface Verification Plan	Final: ICDR	2	H, E	A
SE-30	Instrument Interface Simulator Software Test Reports	Test + 10days	2	H, E	R
SE-31	OLI Performance Margin Analyses	TBD	2	H, E	A

No.	SYSTEMS ASSURANCE	DUE DATE, MATURITY	QTY	MEDIA	CAT
SA-1	Quality Manual/Systems Assurance	PDR, Initial	2	H, E	A
	Plan	CDR-45 days, Final	2	H, E	A
SA-2	1		2	H, E	I
		Notification	2	H, E	R
		At closure			
SA-3	System Safety Program Plan	MDR	2	H, E	A
SA-4	Preliminary Hazard Analysis	IPDR+30 days	2	H, E	R
		(Instrument)	2	H, E	R
		PDR+30 days (spacecraft)			
SA-5	Operations Hazard Analysis	45 days prior to use,	2	H, E	R
		Prelim	2	H, E	R
		15 days prior to use, Final			
SA-6	Safety Requirements Compliance	With each SAR and	2	H, E	I
	Checklist	MSPSP submittal			
SA-7	Reliability Program Plan	90 DACA,	2	H, E	A
		Preliminary	2	H, E	A
		PDR-30 days, Final			
SA-8	Safety Assessment Report	IPDR+30 days	2	H, E	I
		ICDR-30 days	2	H, E	I
		IPSR-30 days	2	H, E	I
SA-9	Verification Tracking Log	With each MSPSP submittal	2	H, E	R
SA-10	Ground Operations Procedures	PDR-60 days, Initial	2	H, E	I
		PSR-60 days, Final	2	H, E	I
SA-11	Safety Variances	As identified	2	H, E	A
SA-12	Orbital Debris Assessment	MDR, Initial	2	H, E	R
		PDR-20 days, Update	2	H, E	R
		CDR-45 days, Final	2	H, E	A
SA-13	Probabilistic Risk Assessment Inputs	PDR - 30 days,	2	H, E	R
		Preliminary	2	H, E	A
		CDR + 30 days, Final	2	H, E	A
		Updates, As Generated			

No.	SYSTEMS ASSURANCE	DUE DATE, MATURITY	QTY	MEDIA	CAT
SA-14	Failure Modes, Effects Analysis	PDR – 30 days,	2	H, E	R
	j	Preliminary	2	H, E	R
		CDR - 30 days, Final	2	H, E	R
		Updates, As Generated		,	
SA-15	Critical Items Control Plan and	PDR - 30 days,	2	H, E	R
	Critical Items List	Preliminary	2	H, E	R
		CDR - 30 days, Final	2	H, E	R
		Updates, As Generated			
SA-16	Fault Tree Analysis	PDR - 30 days,	2	H, E	R
		Preliminary	2	H, E	R
		CDR - 30 days, Final	2	H, E	R
		Updates, As Generated			
SA-17	Contamination Control Plan	PDR – 30 days, Initial	2	H, E	R
		CDR – 30 days, Final	2	H, E	A
SA-18	Parts Control Plan	PDR, Initial	2	H, E	A
		CDR-45 days, Final	2	H, E	A
SA-19	Parts Identification List/ADPL/ABPL	PDR – 30 days: PIL	2	H, E	R
		CDR – 30 days: ADPL	2	H, E	R
		PSR – 60 days: ABPL	2	H, E	R
SA-20	Materials and Processes Control Plan	PDR	2	H, E	R
		CDR – 30 days	2	H, E	A
SA-21	As-Designed/As-Built Materials and	PDR – 30 days, Initial	2	H, E	R
	Processes List	CDR – 30 days, Final	2	H, E	A
		As Designed	2	H, E	A
		Updates as required			
		As Built, Final			
SA-22	Parts Stress Analysis	CDR – 45 days, Final	2	H, E	A
		Updates as required	2	H, E	A
SA-23	Worst Case Analysis	Pre-CDR Peer Reviews - 30 days	2	H, E	A
		Updates as required	2	H, E	A
SA-24	Limited Life Items Plan and List	PDR – 30 days,	2	H, E	R
		Preliminary	2	H, E	A
		CDR – 30 days, Final	2	H, E	A
		Updates as generated		Í	
SA-25	Pre-Mishap Plan	PDR + 6 months	2	H, E	A
		Updates as required	2	H, E	A

No.	ON ORBIT	DUE DATE, MATURITY	QTY	MEDIA	CAT
OO-1	OLI On-Orbit Commissioning Plan	90 calendar days prior to IPSR	5	H, E	A
OO-2	Instrument Users Manual	Initial at IPDR	3	H, E	R
		Updated at ICDR	3	H, E	R
		Final at IPSR	10	H, E	R
OO-3	On-Orbit Test Reports	10 Days after each test	3	H, E	R
OO-4	On-orbit Anomaly Resolution Support Plan	Preliminary at MOR Final at FOR	2	H, E	R
OO-5	OLI Launch Commit Criteria	L-16 weeks	2	H, E	R
OO-6	Telemetry and Command Handbook	Volume 1: 5 Days prior to CDR, Update as required Volume 2: Draft at start of I&T, Final at PSR,	5	Н, Е	R R
OO-7	OLI Launch and Early Orbit Procedures	Update as required L-16 weeks	2	H, E	R
OO-8	OLI On-Orbit Operations and Contingency Procedures	Draft 2 weeks prior to formal test of procedure	3	H, E	A
		Final at formal test of procedure	3	H, E	A
00-9	OLI Training Materials	Draft 8 weeks prior to training session	3	H, E	R
		Final 4 weeks prior to training	3	H, E	R
OO-10	OLI Constraints, Restrictions, and	MOR, Preliminary	3	H, E	I
	Warnings Document	ORR, Update	3	H, E	I
		OAR, Final	3	H, E	I
OO-11	OLI Telemetry and Command	IPER, Initial	-	Е	R
	Database	IPSR, Final	-	Е	R
		Updates as Required	-	Е	R
OO-12	OLI On-Orbit Test and Calibration/Validation Procedures	Draft 2 weeks prior to formal test of procedure	3	H, E	A
		Final at formal test of procedure	3	H, E	A

Table 3-2: OLI Thermal Math Model Deliverables

Hardware	Model	Version	Event	+/- Days from Event
Instrument	I-DTMM	1	I-PDR	-30
Instrument	I-DTMM	2	I-CDR	-30
Instrument ⁽¹⁾	I-DTMM	3	I-S/T tests	-5
Instrument	I-DTMM	4	I-TB/TV	-30
Instrument	I-DTMM	Final	I-TB/TV	30
Instrument	I-DTMM	TV Report	I-TB/TV	60
Instrument	I-RTMM	1	I-CDR	0
Instrument	I-RTMM	2	I-TB/TV	-15
Instrument	I-RTMM	Final	I-TB/TV	45
Instrument ⁽²⁾	I-RTMM	Final+	O-TB/TV	45

Notes: (interim model updates by mutual agreement between CDRL's)

- 1. O-DTMM used for analysis of the structural/thermal, EM, etc. test setup, if conducted
- 2. O-DTMM with Final I-RTMM

Abbreviations:

- I = Instrument
- 4. O = Observatory (integrated bus+instr.)
- 5. T = Test (thermal equipment needed for ambient and TV/TB testing)
- 6. S/T tests = Structural/thermal physical model testing, if conducted
- 7. TB/TV = Thermal Balance/Thermal Vacuum
- 8. TMM = Thermal Math Model (Temperature and Geometry)
- 9. RTMM = Reduced TMM
- 10. DTMM = Detailed TMM

Usage Examples:

- a. I-PDR = Instrument PDR
- b. I-TB/TV = Instrument TB/TV
- c. I-TB/TV = TV chamber shroud, IR panels, etc.

4.0 <u>DESCRIPTIONS OF REQUIRED DATA</u>

MANAGEMENT DRDs

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

PM-1 MONTHLY PROJECT STATUS REVIEWS

3. Reference:

SOW 1.2.3.2

4. Use:

To evaluate contract status. These reports will be used to provide an opportunity for face-to-face discussions between the contractor and the Government regarding project status, plans and issues.

5. Preparation Information:

Scope: The MPSR shall include all aspects of the contract effort.

The Monthly Project Status Review (MPSR) will be presented at a face-to-face meeting with the Government. These meetings will occur at the contractor's facility, unless modified by mutual consent.

The Monthly Project Status Review shall include the following:

A. Report of Key Technical Parameters; including mass and power budgets, peak and average power budgets, pointing knowledge and control error budgets, and their current best estimated, calculated, and/or measured values for all parameters. The list of reported Key Technical Parameters shall be agreed upon with the Government and may be revised by the Government as the situation dictates. The values to be presented shall be at least to the major component level of the subsystems, e.g. Mechanisms, Power supplies, heaters, cabling, etc. The accuracy of the values and units shall be identified. Margins and contingency based on maturity shall be identified.

A.1 Reported mass properties shall include mass, center of gravity, moments of inertia, products of inertia, principal axis misalignment, and physical dimensions. The report shall be based upon calculated values and shall be updated as calculations are revised and actual measured data becomes available. Following environmental testing and prior to the instrument shipment, a complete mass properties summary of the final instrument mass properties as measured shall be reported. The report shall also include the appropriate mass contingency for the current stage of hardware development, along with the allocated mass allowables.

- B. Technical status for system and subsystem design and development activities, including subcontract technical performance.
- C. A comparison of planned versus actual accomplishments for the period of time since the prior report.

- D. Summary of Integrated Master Schedule Status, including a brief description of the current status of each subsystem or subassembly along with descriptions of any existing or potential problems areas. The critical path and near critical paths shall be explained along with possible work-arounds being considered to maintain the schedule. The third MPSR shall include a schedule baseline review. The basis of the review shall be the Integrated Master Schedule.
- E. A detailed 12-month "rolling-wave" schedule (3 months of actual, plus 9 months of forecast)
- F. Problems encountered during the reporting period, and anticipated approaches for resolution (including, as appropriate, technical issues, manpower and staffing, supplier and subcontractor issues, etc.)
- G. Status of open issues and problems from prior reporting periods
- H. Focal Plane Array Status; covering the FPA activities for the previous month, including: schedule and technical status of FPA development, manufacturing status, qualification and test status, issues and concerns
- I. Status of action items
- J. Significant plans and activities for the following month
- K. Identification of long-lead purchases/acquisitions made prior to PDR and prior to CDR of the system (spacecraft, instrument, or ground system) in which the long lead item is a part of.
- L. Class I and Class II proposed and approved Configuration Control Board Changes
- M. Risk Status for top 10 risks
- N. Milestone events depicting critical items of project status for the succeeding month.
- O. Metrics summarizing all milestones depicting planned versus actual accomplishments, e.g., 30 of 1000 milestones are behind plan.
- P. CDRL Status Report that includes the following information for each document delivered in accordance with the CDRL or overdue from previous reporting periods:
 - a Document Number
 - b. Document Title.
 - c. Scheduled Due Date.
 - d. Actual Submittal Date.
 - e. Current Status
 - f. a list of documents planned for delivery during the next reporting period, listed by document number, title, and scheduled submittal date.
- Q. Business issues, including personnel changes

The contractor shall provide paper copies of the agenda, viewgraphs and other presentation material for all Government attendees at the time of the review. The contractor shall place MPSR material on the Government-access electronic database by the day of the MPSR. Presentation material may be in contractor format.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

PM-2 INTEGRATED MASTER SCHEDULE (IMS)

3. Reference:

- SOW 1.2.3.2
- SOW 1.9
- SOW 1.2.3.2
- NPR 7120.5C, Program/Project Management Processes and Requirement

4. <u>Use:</u>

Schedules are used to plan, monitor, communicate status, and control all activities, including pertinent resources and facilities, necessary to accomplish assigned tasks in compliance with the LDCM Statement of Work.

5. Preparation Information:

The IMS shall be developed using the Critical Path Method-based scheduling technique. It will consist of the schedule baseline and the current schedule updated each reporting period. The Master Schedule shall be developed top-down to identify and incorporate program milestones that are meaningful in terms of the technical scope, schedule, risk and cost aspects of the contract. It shall provide schedules such that actual progress can be related to the plan and contain forecasts of expected future progress.

A monthly schedule analysis narrative shall be provided with the Master Schedule describing the overall schedule position of the LDCM project based on schedule float/slack analysis for each major subsystem/assembly/subassembly and compare current month completion date/float for that element with that of the prior month. The primary critical path shall be explained along with possible work-around and/or schedule risk mitigation plans being considered to maintain the schedule. Causes for 5 days or more per month schedule improvement or degradation to the spacecraft bus readiness for instrument integration, the instrument readiness for integration to the bus, or the observatory delivery to the launch site shall be explained.

Intermediate and Detailed level schedules shall be maintained as separate entities or integrated with the Master Schedule in a single module, without loss of detail. The basic principle is that all lower level schedules must support the Master Schedule requirements and provide for program interdependencies as necessary. The instrument schedule shall be detailed to at least the instrument

sub-assembly level and shall detail progress against the plan.

Subcontract and critical procurement schedule requirements shall be fully integrated into the overall contractor project schedule. It is important to plan and track all critical schedule requirements that constrain the successful conclusion of procurement actions.

The scheduling system shall establish relationships between technical achievement and progress statusing at all levels of scheduling.

The IMS baseline must be maintained through a revision control process which documents internal contractor-generated changes and external scope changes authorized by the government. These will be documented in the schedule change log.

The detailed Preparation Information instructions below shall apply to the instrument-level schedule as well as the Space Segment schedule. Instrument Level 1, 2, and 3 schedules shall be prepared, updated, and delivered with the same frequency as the Space Segment schedules.

The Integrated Master Schedule shall include:

- A Activities detailed by task with early start and finish, and late start and finish dates
- B With the exception of the project start and finish milestones, for any activity or milestone without a predecessor or successor activity a reason must be provided in the monthly narrative report.
- C Clearly identified schedule reserve.
- D Clearly identified Need dates for GFE.
- E Documentation and explanation in the monthly schedule analysis narrative report of the use of activity or milestone constraints other than As Soon As Possible (e.g. contract requirement date).
- F Activities associated with major items, components, or definable subassembly, such as printed wiring assembly (PWA).
- G Fabrication schedules detailed to the subassembly level, and to the PWA level, and showing substantive milestones.
- H An assembly/test flow diagram that shows sequences of fabrication, assembly, integration and test for components, subsystems, and system and includes quality assurance test points and associated inspection level requirements.
- I The contractor shall provide the Government with a series of integrated network schedules and bar charts as described below:
 - (a) Master Schedule The level-1 Master Schedule shall include programmatic milestones/events for the overall program from design, manufacturing, integration and test through launch including data on major procurements. The schedule shall be in a format suitable for viewgraph presentations that summarize the schedule data and status contained in the integrated logic network. This chart will be delivered directly from the integrated logic network and will include major program milestones such as Preliminary Design Reviews (PDR), Critical Design Reviews (CDR), Pre-Ship Review (PSR), Peer Reviews, etc. The Instrument Level 1 Schedule shall include major instrument program milestones such as Instrument Preliminary Design Reviews (IPDR), Instrument Critical Design Reviews (ICDR), Instrument Pre-Ship Review

- (IPSR), Instrument Peer Reviews, etc.
- (b) Intermediate Schedule A level-2 Intermediate Schedule by WBS shall be submitted. For each task/activity, the baseline start and completion dates; the current expected/planned start and completion dates, the number of work days required to accomplish the task, and the amount of float/slack in work days for each task, a unique activity identification number for each task, and a task description shall be included. Control milestones will be included on the Intermediate Schedule.
- (c) Detailed Schedule A Level-3 Detail Schedule at the lowest level of the working schedules shall be submitted. The WBS ID, Task Description, Start/Finish dates, and Percent Complete shall be identified
- (d) Integrated Logic Networks These networks shall be established for each subsystem or subassembly to the electronic board level. The contractor shall provide an electronic version of the detailed integrated logic network. The critical path shall be derived from the intermediate level logic network schedules.
- (e) Control Milestone Trend Report A control milestone trend chart shall be submitted. This report shall consist of the baseline control milestones that have been agreed upon by the contractor and government. The report will also contain a list of the control milestones expected to complete during the reporting period, their baseline completion dates, and their current status. A draft control milestone list shall be submitted to the government for review and concurrence. These milestones have to be derived from the IMS baseline, actual completion status and current forecast.
- (f) End Item Float Report A monthly report shall be submitted for each deliverables subsystem or subassembly comparing the current month total float/slack to the total float/slack of the previous month and explain any changes.
- (g) Schedule log book The contractor shall maintain a log book identifying all schedule changes (task additions, deletions, duration adjustments, changes to logic, including rationale, etc.) to the schedule baseline documentation and shall provide this data to the Government upon request.

These schedules shall be presented by a flow type network diagram, and by Gantt schedule milestone charts using Microsoft Project.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

PM-3 CADRE DATA

3. Reference:

SOW 1.9

4. <u>Use:</u>

To provide the project technical data required for the Project Non-Advocate Review (NAR) process.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

CADRe Part B (technical data in spreadsheet form) is required.

The spreadsheet format of the CADRe inputs is available at http://www.ceh.nasa.gov/downloadfiles/xls/cadrepartb10apr2005ver2.xls

The required data for submission of this Data Item are all non-cost technical data required for the LDCM Project to complete the full CADRe.

<Update for full CADRE submission>

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

PM-4 FINAL REPORT

3. Reference:

Contract Clause C.3 SOW 1.1

4. <u>Use:</u>

To provide a summary of the performance of the contract.

5. Preparation Information:

The final report shall be written in increments so that the summary from each phase of development can be more accurately captured. The final report due at Acceptance + 30 days shall include all previously delivered reports plus updates from the period between PSR and Acceptance.

Refer to contract clause 1852.235-73 (Section C.3 of the contract) for additional instructions regarding the final report.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

PM-5 ENGINEERING PEER REVIEW PLAN

3. Reference:

SOW 1.2.2

4. Use:

Early in project/product formulation, the Contractor shall identify subsystems, components, software and crosscutting functional elements to be subject to the Engineering Peer Review (EPR) process. The Peer Review Plan is used to identify the methodology and scope of the contractor's peer review process.

5. Preparation Information:

The Engineering Peer Review Plan shall:

- a. Describe the methodology used to determine the scope of the EPR process, including rationale for specific components or subsystems that will not be peer reviewed.
- b. Describe the peer review process, including personnel, nominal agenda, and Request for Action (RFA) generation, tracking, and closure process.
- c. Identify the concepts, designs, plans, processes, subsystems, components, software, etc. that will be Peer Reviewed.
- d. Identify a schedule or associated milestones for the EPRs.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

PM-6 EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EVMS) PLAN

3. Reference:

• Statement of Work; Para. 1.9

- NPR 7120.5D, Program/Project Management Processes and Requirement
- NFS 1852.234-1 Notice of Earned Value Management System

NFS 1852.234-2 Earned Value Management System

4. <u>Description/Use:</u>

The EVMS plan and documentation shall provide a description of the contractor's implementation of an earned value management system that demonstrates the use and understanding of the contract's overall financial and project management system at all levels of management. It shall also ensure that the system provides for the results of all analyses based on EVM to be linked to the contractor's Risk Management System (as applicable). Any cost and/or schedule risk being managed by the contractor's Project Manager shall correlate the results of the EVM analysis process to track, manage, and mitigate risk.

The contractor's plan shall include methods, policies, and procedures utilized to meet the requirements of NPR 7120.5D, and to demonstrate the ability to implement those processes for managing cost and schedule, management oversight, and variance analysis and estimates at completion at the prime and subcontract levels.

This plan shall have flow down requirements to all major subcontracts that meet the criteria as defined in NPR 7120.5D to ensure that subcontract management processes focus on those aspects unique to managing subcontracts. The flow down of requirements shall also ensure that subcontract costs and schedule are integrated, and that assignment of earned value measurement methods, collection and reporting of actual costs for subcontractor work scope, variance analysis, and development of estimates to complete are in accordance with the standards.

Revision to this may be required at the Government's request if a change in the EVM system architecture occurs or in the event of a major contract modification.

The use of electronic media is preferred unless disclosure of this information would compromise information security.

5. Preparation Information:

The plan shall describe the development, approvals, software utilization for EV reporting, responsibilities, and management thresholds in compliance and consistent with the American National Standards Institute/Electronic Industries Association (ANSI/EIA) 748-A.

A fully validated EVM system is required as per NPR 7120.5D. The Contractor shall supply an EVM system certification and EVM System Description as part of this plan. The certification and system description may be provided under separate cover, if desired.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

PM-7 FINANCIAL REPORTS

3. Reference:

- SOW Paragraph 1.9
- NPD 9501.2D, NASA Contractor Financial Management Reporting
- G.1, Financial Management Reporting (GSFC 52.52.242-90) (Feb 2000)
- G.8, NASA Contractor Financial Management Reporting(1852.242-73)(Jul 2000)
- NPR 7120.5D, Program/Project Management Processes and Requirements

4. <u>Use:</u>

The 533 M, shall provide monthly contractual expenditure data for cost incurred and estimated cost to complete, and is necessary for the financial control and reporting required on this contract. The 533 Q, shall provide Quarterly contractual expenditures, cost incurred and estimated cost to complete, and shall provide financial control and reporting at the internal contract and subcontract level.

5. Preparation Information:

• The Monthly and Quarterly Financial Report shall be prepared in accordance with the G.1, Financial Management Reporting (GSFC 52.52.242-90)(Feb 2000) and G.8, NASA Contractor Financial Management Reporting (1852.242-73)(Jul 2000) clauses.

Financial reports shall be provided down to WBS level 4. A lower level of reporting may be required for elements that are classed as technical, schedule, cost and risk areas.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

PM-8 COST PERFORMANCE REPORTS

3. Reference:

- SOW 1.9
- NPR 7120.5D, Program/Project Management Processes and Requirement
- NFS 1852.234-1 Notice of Earned Value Management System
- NFS 1852.234-2 Earned Value Management System

4. <u>Use:</u>

To provide information for (1) integrating cost and schedule performance data with technical performance measures, (2) assessing the magnitude and impact of actual and potential problem areas causing significant cost and schedule variances, and (3) providing valid, timely project status information to higher management.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The CPR shall include data pertaining to all authorized contract work, including both priced and unpriced effort that has been authorized at a not-to-exceed amount in accordance with the Contracting Officer's direction. The CPR shall separate direct and indirect costs and identify elements of cost for all direct reporting. The CPR shall include Formats 1-5, down to a WBS Level - 4. A lower level of reporting may be required for elements that are classified as technical, schedule, or cost risk areas. Format-3 shall include detailed baseline change log that reflect changes to UB, MR and baseline maintenance activities.

FORMAT: EVSR formats shall be completed according to the instructions outlined in DI-MGMT-81466 and the following forms: Format 1 (DD Form 2734/1); Format 2 (DD Form 2734/2); Format 3 (DD Form 2734/3); Format 4 (DD Form 2734/4); and Format 5 (DD Form 2734/5). Images of the EVSR forms are located at http://ceh.nasa.gov/webhelpfiles/earnedvaluecostperfrptp27a.htm. Contractor format shall be substituted for EVSR formats whenever they contain all the required data elements at the specified reporting levels in a form suitable for NASA management use. The EVSR shall be submitted electronically and followed up with a signed paper copy. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12/XML standards (transaction sets 839 for cost and 806 for schedule), or the United National Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT) equivalent, shall be used for Electronic Data Interchange. This information is located at http://www.unece.org/trade/untdid/.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

PM-9 ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT UNIT PLAN

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.2

4. Use:

To provide plans for and justification of the functionality and purpose of the proposed instrument Engineering Development Unit (EDU).

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The EDU Plan shall provide a general philosophy or approach to mitigating risk on the instrument development through the use of EDUs. The Plan shall provide justification for the proposed EDU approach. The EDU Plan shall provide a list of all assemblies, subassemblies, or components of the instrument which are planned to have an engineering development unit. The functionality and purpose of each EDU will be discussed. The EDU Plan will identify how the EDU implementation fits into the instrument development schedule.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

PM-10 HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION

MANAGEMENT PLAN

3. Reference:

- SOW 1.10
- SOW 4 2 1 2 3
- MAR 13

4. Use:

Defines the contractor's configuration management system (including policies and procedures) that will be implemented for the instrument flight hardware.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The contractor's hardware/software configuration management plan shall be prepared in accordance with the contractor's standards. This plan shall describe in detail all flight hardware configuration management processes, methods, and procedures the contractor intends to use on the OLI instrument. This plan shall describe how hardware and software configuration management is accomplished and how consistency between product definition, the product's configuration, and the configuration management records is achieved and maintained throughout the applicable phases of the product's life cycle by the contractor.

The configuration management plan shall describe the contractor's approach, methodology, and application of configuration management principles and practices and shall include the following:

- 1. General product definition and scope
- 2. Description of configuration management activities and procedures for each of the following configuration management functions:
 - a. Configuration planning and management
 - b. Configuration identification
 - c. Configuration Change management
 - d. Configuration status accounting
 - e. Configuration verification and audit
 - f. Configuration management of digital data
 - g. Configuration management of software
- 3. Organization, roles, responsibilities and resources

- 4. Definition of terms
- 5. Programmatic and organizational interfaces6. Subcontract flow down of configuration management

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> PM-11	2. <u>Title:</u> PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN
F IVI-1 I	PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN
3. <u>Reference:</u>	

SOW 1.1

4. Use:

Describes how the project is organized and managed by the contractor. It provides the management structure, its system of operation, responsible lines of communications, and key personnel assignments. The organization chart identifies the contractor's project organization with names, functions, lines of authority, coordination, etc

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

This plan shall address the overall organization, management approach, and structure of the contractor's project plus its interrelationships with the parent company and the subcontractors.

Describe how and where the project will operate during all phases of the contract. This plan shall identify and describe interfaces with the Government.

This plan shall include graphical displays such as flow diagrams, WBS, logic networks, etc., to reduce verbal descriptive material.

This plan shall provide an organizational chart(s) and sufficient supplemental narrative to describe fully the following:

- (a) Organization proposed for carrying out the project showing interrelationships of technical management, business management, and subcontract management, from lower level through intermediate management to top-level management with detailed explanation of:
 - 1. The authority of the Project Manager relative to other ongoing projects and applicable support organizations within the company structure. Discuss the Project Manager's control over essential resources and functions necessary to accomplish the work.
 - 2. How and by whom interdepartmental work will be monitored and the authority of the Project Manager over interdepartmental work.
 - 3. Process to be followed by the Project Manager in obtaining decisions beyond his/her authority and in resolving priority conflicts for resources and functions not under the

Project Manager's direct control such as personnel, finances, and facilities.

- 4. The project team members with names and functions.
- (b) Implementation approach for the project. Describe in general how the requirements of the Statement of Work (SOW) will be achieved. Identify potential problems related to this work, and your approach to problem avoidance and/or solution. Identify how your risk management system and processes are integrated into the daily management, decision making, and strategic direction of the project. Address the degree to which your proposed personnel and overall management procedures are proven through similar experience. Describe such things as make/buy strategies, acquisition plans, sparing philosophy, project dependencies, facility requirements, internal review strategies and plans, significant work elements on critical paths, long-lead items, and significant milestones down to at least the lowest level of the WBS.
- (c) Contractual procedures proposed for the project to effect administrative and engineering changes, describing any differences from existing procedures.
- (d) Management techniques to be employed to minimize: 1) project costs and schedule overruns, and 2) risks of violating interface requirements and agreements. Describe associated controls to be exercised over subcontractors and suppliers. Describe how issues will be surfaced in a timely manner and at the proper levels. Identify initial proposed Key Technical Parameters the project will use to monitor and report on (see CDRL PM-1) interface compliance and resource status.
- (e) The proposed Safety and Mission Assurance organizational structure, including staffing plans, reporting channels, authority and responsibilities, and management visibility. Discuss whether the technical, test, manufacturing and system safety/quality assurance/reliability/configuration management personnel required for this project (as indicated in your proposed labor hours) are presently on your payroll and immediately available for this work. State the number and disciplines/skills of persons who would have to be hired, and plans to obtain them.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

PM-12 RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

3. Reference:

SOW 1.7

GPR 7120.4, Risk Management

NPR 8000.4 Risk Management Procedural Requirements w/Change 1 (4/13/04) e

4. <u>Use:</u>

The Risk Management Plan is the basis for identifying and managing all performance, reliability, schedule, and safety risks on the contractor's project.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The risk management plan shall clearly describe:

- Overview of the risk management process
- Organizational responsibilities
- Risk identification approach
- Risk mitigation planning
- Interface of risk management to schedule
- Risk tracking/documentation
- Risk management list reporting

REVIEW DRDS

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

RE-1 INSTRUMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS REVIEW (ISRR)

DATA PACKAGE

3. Reference:

SOW 1.2.1.1 GSFC-STD-1001

4. Use:

To evaluate the requirements, requirements flow-down, and the operational concepts and to validate the realism of the functional and performance requirements and their congruence with the system configuration selected to conduct the mission.

5. Preparation Information:

The ISRR shall contain the flow-down of requirements from the OLI Requirements Document to the Instrument.

The ISRR Data Package shall contain all relevant instrument information required to satisfy paragraph 4.4 (Criteria for Successful Completion) of GSFC-STD-1001, Criteria for Project Flight Critical Milestone Reviews.

The ISRR Data Package shall discuss contractor system level requirements, rationale, and flow-down plans to lower level requirements.

The ISRR Data Package shall show the allocation and traceability of requirements to major subsystems.

The ISRR Data Package shall address any identified Single Point Failures.

The ISRR Data Package shall address the identification and functionality of the Instrument EDU components.

The ISRR Data Package shall show how the current concept meets all government specified requirements including interface requirements.

The ISRR Data Package shall discuss the preliminary operations concept of the instrument.

The ISRR package shall contain a matrix of the status of compliance with GSFC-STD-1000. The ISRR shall address compliance with GSFC-STD-1000.

Results of Review—As a result of successful completion of the ISRR, the system and its operation are well enough understood to warrant design and acquisition of the end items. Approved specifications for the system, its segments, and preliminary specifications for the design of appropriate functional elements may be released.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

RE-2 INSTRUMENT PRELIMINARY DESIGN REVIEW (IPDR) DATA

PACKAGE

3. Reference:

SOW 1.2.1.1 GSFC-STD-1001

4. <u>Use:</u>

To demonstrate the Flight Equipment and GSE design meet the documented requirements.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The IPDR Data Package shall address all relevant instrument information required to satisfy paragraph 5.4 (Criteria for Successful Completion) of GSFC-STD-1001, Criteria for Project Flight Critical Milestone Reviews.

The IPDR package shall contain a matrix of the status of instrument compliance with GSFC-STD-1000. The IPDR shall address instrument compliance with GSFC-STD-1000.

The Instrument PDR data package shall contain information to cover the Instrument data processing algorithm design.

The IPDR data package shall address the instrument compliance with the OLI Requirements Document.

The IPDR data package shall include responses to action items from previous reviews, including subsystem PDRs/Engineering Peer Reviews.

The IPDR data package shall include changes since the last review.

The IPDR data package shall address performance requirements and their flow-down to the card or equivalent level.

The IPDR data package shall address instrument performance budgets.

The IPDR data package shall address error budget determination.

The IPDR data package shall address mass, power, data rate, coding and format, commands, EMI/EMC.

The IPDR data package shall contain a detailed report of Key Technical Parameters down to a level below the one reported in the MPSR.

The IPDR data package shall address interface requirements, including the following information:

- a. Preliminary analysis that will allow the Contractor to ensure that the "swept" or deployed volume is verified, accounting for all distortions and misalignments.
- b. Preliminary estimates of gimbaled masses, inertia's, and to permit sizing the spacecraft control components to meet pointing and stability requirements.
- c. Preliminary analysis of disturbances of the sum of any periodic disturbance torques, in order to produce the corresponding magnitude spectrum.

The IPDR data package shall address mechanical/structural design, analyses, and life tests.

The IPDR data package shall address electrical, thermal, optical, radiometric, and calibration design and analyses.

The IPDR data package shall address software requirements, design, and development environment.

The IPDR data package shall address Ground Support Equipment design and work flow, and describe how each item will be fabricated, tested and certified when needed.

The IPDR data package shall address design verification, test flow and calibration/test plans.

The IPDR data package shall address the instrument operations concept.

The IPDR data package shall address parts selection, and qualification.

The IPDR data package shall address preliminary Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA); Fault Tree Analysis; and reliability analysis and results.

The IPDR data package shall address redundancy and redundancy management.

The IPDR data package shall address single point failures.

The IPDR Data Package shall address the list of long lead items, and of items that may become obsolete prior to completion of all flight instruments, identify those items that must be procured prior to ICDR (including a list of those that were ordered prior to IPDR and ISRR), and provide a plan for procuring these items and all parts.

The IPDR data package shall address contamination requirements and control plan

The IPDR data package shall delineate the status of each document required at PDR as to its acceptability for use as is.

The IPDR Data Package shall present all instrument risks and address their mitigation.

The IPDR Data Package shall provide the status of all sub-contracts and discuss the preliminary design status of critical assemblies and sub-assemblies.

The IPDR Data Package shall present a summary of all breadboard and brassboard testing and present the available test results.

The IPDR Data Package shall present the development status of sub-assembly engineering units, and available test data.

The IPDR Data Package shall present the planned and/or expected level of functionality of the components of the Engineering Development Unit.

The IPDR Data Package shall address the producability of the design solution.

The IPDR Data Package shall address mission assurance to be imposed including parts and materials usage as well and workmanship standards imposed.

The IPDR Data Package shall address software assurance process.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

RE-3 INSTRUMENT CRITICAL DESIGN REVIEW (ICDR) DATA

PACKAGE

3. Reference:

SOW 1.2.1.1 GSFC-STD-1001

4. <u>Use:</u>

To present the Instrument Flight Equipment and GSE design and operation, and to demonstrate that all related manufacturing documentation, processes and fixtures are in place before hardware manufacture begins, and to demonstrate that the design meets all performance requirements.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The ICDR Data Package shall contain all relevant instrument information required to satisfy paragraph 6.4 (Criteria for Successful Completion) of GSFC-STD-1001, Criteria for Project Flight Critical Milestone Reviews.

The ICDR package shall contain a matrix of the status of instrument compliance with GSFC-STD-1000. The CDR shall address instrument compliance with GSFC-STD-1000.

The ICDR data package shall include responses to action items from previous reviews, including subsystem CDRs/Peer Reviews.

The ICDR data package shall include changes since the last review.

The ICDR data package shall address instrument compliance with the OLI Requirements Document.

The ICDR Data Package shall address the procurement status of long lead items and Electrical, Electronic, and Electromechanical (EEE) parts.

The ICDR Data Package shall address manufacturing flow, and the status of manufacturing and assembly drawings, bill of materials, etc.

The ICDR Data Package shall address manufacturing procedures.

The ICDR Data Package shall address mission assurance product checkpoints and evaluation criteria.

The ICDR Data Package shall address standard applicable in-house processes.

The ICDR Data Package shall address special/unique tooling/fixturing.

The ICDR Data Package shall address facilities required for manufacturing.

The ICDR Data Package shall address personnel resources (time phased).

The ICDR Data Package shall address the delivery schedules for flight hardware and GSE.

The ICDR data package shall address detailed analysis from FMEA, fault tree analysis, and reliability analysis.

The ICDR Data Package shall address worst case analyses of:

- (a) Electrical circuits
- (b) Scanning drive system
- (c) Lubrication and lubrication loss
- (d) Tolerance and tolerance sensitivity analysis (including thermal and mechanical considerations)

The ICDR Data Package shall address stress analyses using NASTRAN with hand verification

The Instrument CDR Data Package shall address thermal analysis of:

- (a) Detectors/Focal Plane Array
- (b) Telescope
- (c) Electronics
- (d) In-flight calibrators
- (e) Structure
- (f) Thermal control system

The ICDR Data Package shall address weight and power.

The ICDR data package shall contain a detailed report of Key Technical Parameters down to a level below the one reported in the MPSR.

The ICDR Data Package shall address test plans (including all environmental tests)

The ICDR Data Package shall address manufacturing considerations

The ICDR Data Package shall address maintainability considerations, including storage.

The ICDR Data Package shall address materials and processes lists

The ICDR Data Package shall provide a summary of deviations/waivers

The ICDR Data Package shall address contamination control and monitoring considerations

The ICDR Data Package shall address spares program

The ICDR Data Package shall address system safety hazards analyses

- (a) Hazards identification matrix
- (b) Single point failure summaries
- (c) Risk assessment rationale

The ICDR Data Package shall delineate the status of each incomplete deliverable document, due at ICDR, as to its acceptability for use as is.

The ICDR package shall address the operations concept.

The ICDR Data Package shall present any additional test results from breadboard and brassboard testing

The ICDR Data Package shall present the test data from sub-assembly engineering development units and the status of EDU development and testing results, if any.

The ICDR Data Package shall address the development status of all GSE, including test and calibration procedures, and the software/firmware design and operation and interface aspects as evaluated since the IPDR

The ICDR Data Package shall address the status of all program risks and their mitigation

The ICDR Data Package shall address the status of all sub-contract design activity and schedule for delivery of EDU and flight hardware, as appropriate, and demonstrate that designs are complete and have been adequately reviewed.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

RE-4 INSTRUMENT PRE-ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW (IPER) DATA

PACKAGE

3. Reference:

SOW 1.2.1.1 GSFC-STD-1001

4. Use:

To present the description and results of the Instrument Pre-Environmental Test program, and demonstrates readiness for environmental testing.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The IPER Data Package shall contain all relevant instrument information required to satisfy paragraph 8.4 (Criteria for Successful Completion) of GSFC-STD-1001, Criteria for Project Flight Critical Milestone Reviews

The IPER Data Package shall include status of action items generated at prior reviews

The IPER Data Package shall include analyses and reports required at the review.

The IPER Data Package shall contain the results of any analyses updated or revised since the ICDR.

The IPER Data Package shall include test and integration program descriptions and results

The IPER Data Package shall include failure report summaries including status of action and rationale for closure

The IPER Data Package shall include as-built documentation summary

The IPER Data Package shall include results of the functional and interface tests

The IPER Data Package shall include descriptions of any malfunctions and corrective actions

The IPER Data Package shall include comparison of measured performance with requirements and discussion of the effect of any variance and waivers

The IPER Data Package shall include mission operation constraints

The IPER Data Package shall include contamination avoidance requirements

The IPER Data Package shall include safety requirements

The IPER Data Package shall include list of spares for flight equipment and GSE

The IPER Data Package shall include review of flight hardware handling procedures

The IPER Data Package shall include spacecraft interface concerns, problems and solutions, including:

- a. Analysis and test data that demonstrates that the "swept" or deployed volume is verified, accounting for all distortions and misalignments.
- b. In electronic format, time/magnitude plots of their disturbances, for decomposition, of the sum of the instrument-induced periodic disturbance torques, in order to produce the corresponding magnitude spectrum.

The IPER Data Package shall include orbital operations plans and status of documentation and databases.

The IPER Data Package shall include end-item data packages (submit a summary of the content prior to review and have package available for inspection at review)

- 1. As-built configuration list
- 2. Hardware parts lists
- 3. Hardware materials and processes lists
- 4. Test Log Book (including total operating time and cycle records)
- 5. Open item lists (including reasons for being open)
- 6. Safety compliance data package
- 7. Limited life items listings and status
- 8. Critical parameters trend data
- 9. Final comprehensive performance test results
- 10. Failure report summaries including status of action and rationale for closure

The Instrument IPER Data Package shall discuss the compatibility of instrument with spacecraft flight support equipment, ground support equipment and operational ground equipment

The IPER Data Package shall address the availability and readiness of facilities and GSE required for environmental testing

The IPER Data Package shall address the status of all program risks and their mitigation plans.

The IPER Data Package shall address the readiness of environmental test plans and procedures

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

RE-5 INSTRUMENT PRE-SHIP REVIEW (IPSR) DATA PACKAGE

3. Reference:

SOW 1.2.1.1 SOW 2.5 GSFC-STD-1001

4. <u>Use:</u>

To evaluate instrument performance during qualification or acceptance testing, and evaluate readiness to ship.

5. Preparation Information:

This data package shall address, as a minimum:

The IPSR Data Package shall contain all relevant instrument information required to satisfy paragraph 10.4 (Criteria for Successful Completion) of GSFC-STD-1001, Criteria for Project Flight Critical Milestone Reviews.

The IPSR Data Package shall address responses to action items generated at prior reviews

The IPSR Data Package shall address the solutions to all problems encountered during the environmental test and validation program and the solution rationale.

The IPSR Data Package shall address any rework/replacement of hardware, regression testing, and test plan changes.

The IPSR Data Package shall address compliance with the test verification matrix

The IPSR Data Package shall address measured test margins versus requirements.

The IPSR Data Package shall address qualification/acceptance temperature margins

The IPSR Data Package shall address any data that has been trended to identify compliance with specification, indicating a change or drift to the trend.

The IPSR Data Package shall summarize and analyze the monthly trend reports (CDRL SE-3) of

trended instrument data, focusing on trends that have changed or drifted anomalously (see SOW paragraph 2.5).

The IPSR Data Package shall address total failure-free operating time of the item

The IPSR Data Package shall address the number of cycles during testing of parts with finite lifespans

The IPSR Data Package shall address the results of the final audit of any remaining drawing changes.

The IPSR Data Package shall address "could-not-duplicate failures" along with assessment of the problem and the residual risk that may be inherent in the item

The IPSR Data Package shall address project assessment of any residual risk

The IPSR Data Package shall provide an update from CDR on shipping containers, monitoring/transportation/control plans

The IPSR Data Package shall address ground support equipment status

The IPSR Data Package shall address post shipment plans

The IPSR Data Package shall address spacecraft integration plan.

The IPSR shall address the plans for storage of the instrument, if required.

The IPSR Data Package shall include documentation verifying that the instrument meets contamination budgets and requirements specified in the Contamination Control Plan.

The IPSR Data Package shall include alignment data relative to the Instrument Boresight and the mounting surface datum(s) associated with the instrument.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

RE-6 INPUTS TO MISSION LEVEL REVIEWS

3. Reference:

SOW 1.2.1.3 GSFC-STD-1001

4. Use:

To evaluate the requirements, requirements flow-down, and the operational concepts and to validate the realism of the functional and performance requirements and their congruence with the system configuration selected to conduct the mission.

5. Preparation Information:

Mission Definition Review (MDR) Inputs

Inputs to the MDR Data Package shall contain all instrument information required to satisfy paragraph 3.4 (Criteria for Successful Completion) of GSFC-STD-1001, Criteria for Project Flight Critical Milestone Reviews.

The MDR Data Package shall discuss contractor system level requirements, rationale, and flow-down plans to lower level requirements.

The MDR Data Package shall show the allocation and traceability of requirements to major subsystems.

The MDR Data Package shall address any identified Single Point Failures.

The MDR Data Package shall cover requirements for data processing algorithms,

The MDR Data Package shall show how the current concept meets all government specified requirements including interface requirements.

The MDR Data Package shall discuss the preliminary operations concept of the instrument.

Results of Review—As a result of successful completion of the MDR, the system and its operation

are well enough understood to warrant design and acquisition of the end items. Approved specifications for the system, its segments, and preliminary specifications for the design of appropriate functional elements may be released.

Inputs to the Mission-Level Reviews:

The Inputs to the mission-level reviews (PDR, CDR, PER, PSR), shall be a subset of the corresponding Instrument level reviews, with appropriate updates. The Inputs to the System Integration Review (SIR) shall be a subset of the instrument PSR, with appropriate updates.

CDRL No.: 2. Title:

RE-7 ENGINEERING PEER REVIEW DATA PACKAGES

3. Reference:

SOW 1.2.2 SOW 3.2.9.3.2

4. Use:

Engineering Peer Reviews (EPRs) focus on the design and implementation details at levels that system-level reviews cannot address. They provide a resource for Design Teams to identify potential engineering design and implementation flaws, and increase the probability of success. Applying the EPR process early and throughout the product life cycle affords the maximum advantage in terms of resource efficiency as well as design confirmation and ultimate mission success. Peer review documentation represents knowledge that may prove invaluable later.

5. Preparation Information:

Engineering Peer Review documentation shall be in contractor format.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

RE-8 INTEGRATED BASELINE REVIEW (IBR) PACKAGE

3. Reference:

- Statement of Work; Para. 1.9
- NPR 7120.5D, Program/Project Management Processes and Requirement
- NFS 1852.234-1 Notice of Earned Value Management System
- NFS 1852.234-2 Earned Value Management System

4. <u>Use:</u>

An IBR is a formal review conducted by the government Project Manager and technical staff, jointly with their contractor counterparts, following contract award to verify the technical content of the performance measurement baseline (PMB) and the accuracy of the related resources (budgets) and schedules. (Source: 4-2.b. Definition @ http://www.acq.osd.mil/pm/ currentpolicy/jig/evmig7.htm).

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The IBR shall:

- (1) Ensure the technical content of work packages and cost accounts is consistent with the contract scope of work;
- (2) ensure that there is a logical sequence of effort planned consistent with the contract schedule;
- (3) assess the validity of allocated cost account and IPT budgets, both in terms of total resources and time-phasing;
- (4) conduct a technical assessment of the earned value methods that will be used to measure progress to assure that objective and meaningful performance data will be provided;
- (5) establish a forum through which the government Project Manager and the project technical staff gain a sense of ownership of the cost/schedule management process; ...to ensure that baseline integrity is maintained throughout the life of the contract.

(Source: 4-2.c. Objectives @ http://www.acq.osd.mil/pm/currentpolicy/jig/evmig7.htm_

An IBR Data Package shall be submitted in accordance with the IBR objectives stated above.

The Contractor Data Package shall contain the following:

- Program /Business Management and Control Account Notebooks that incorporates the data products requested by the Project Office (hard copy and electronic copy)
- A baselined electronic version of the Integrated Master Schedule
- The Contractor Earned Value Process Documentation (hardcopy and electronic)
- Two months of EV Performance data

The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that its sub-contractors comply with the IBR requirements that have EVMS requirements.

1.	CDRL No.:	2.	Title:

RE-9 INPUTS TO ON-ORBIT ACCEPTANCE REVIEW

3. Reference:

SOW 1.2.1.4

4. Use:

To demonstrate that the instrument is ready for Government acceptance.

5. Preparation Information:

The On-Orbit Acceptance Review shall provide the following information:

- 1. Data review (in the form of data plots/tables) of the results of operational performance identified during Launch and Early Orbit (LOR) and Instrument checkout.
- 2. Results of application of all contractor-developed image algorithms to the image data.
- 3. Results of on-orbit calibration.
- 4. Data review (in the form of data plots/tables) of thermal signatures for key components (controls, power, thermal)
- 5. Data review (in the form of data plots/tables) for all anomalies and unexpected behavior encountered by the contractor during LOR and Instrument checkout, including:
 - a. Data showing the anomalous or unexpected behavior
 - b. Descriptions of any workarounds and/or fixes
 - c. Data illustrating response to the workarounds and/or fixes
- 6. Current status of all anomalies and database problems encountered by the contractor during LOR and commissioning
- 7. Measured on-orbit performance of the OLI versus the requirements of the OLI Requirements Document.

SOFTWARE DRDS

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SW-1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.1.2

4. Use:

The Software Requirements Specification specifies in detail each Software Element's requirements for a particular computer Software Configuration Item (CSCI), including functional and performance requirements, interface requirements, testing requirements, security and safety requirements

5. Related Documents:

NASA-Software documentation Standard (NASA STD-2100-91), Data Item Description NASA-DID-P200

6. Preparation Information:

The Software Requirements Specification shall be prepared IAW the full contents of NASA-Software documentation Standard (NASA STD-2100-91), Data Item Description NASA-DID-P200. Alternatively, the contractor may, with agreement from the government, use an alternative industry standard SRS approach such as MIL-STD-498 or IEEE standards.

In addition to the content required by NASA-DID-P200, include a bidirectional traceability matrix that maps each software requirement to a system or sub-system (high level) requirement from which it is derived. Additionally, the test method used to verify each requirement shall be identified.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SW-2 SOFTWARE DESIGN DOCUMENT

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.1.2.2

4. Use:

Describes the software design and operation for use by software maintenance team.

The Software Design Document describes in detail the architecture, structure, and organization of a particular Computer Software Configuration Item (CSCI), decomposing the top-level CSCI into Computer Software Components (CSC) and lower levels of units as appropriate. The SDD describes each unit of software in terms of its interfaces (input/output), data architectures, and processing (e.g. logic, algorithms).

5. Preparation Information:

Provide a system level design overview that contains:

- (a) Design Methodology
- (b) Design Overview
- (c) Design Studies
- (d) Design Issues
- (e) Hardware Interface

Provide a system design description that contains, at a minimum

- (a) Subsystem Description for each subsystem
- (b) Software Description for each software component
- (c) Software Interface Control Description for both software-to-software and software-to-hardware interfaces

Describe the system operations design, including:

- (a) Operations Scenarios
- (b) User-System Interface
- (c) Operations Environment and Facilities

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SW-3 SOFTWARE USERS GUIDE

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.1.2.2

4. <u>Use:</u>

The Software Users Guide shall contain the information required to use the software, including detailed procedures and functionalities

5. Preparation Information:

A. TBD

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SW-4 SOFTWARE TEST READINESS REVIEW (SWTRR) DATA

PACKAGE

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.1.3.2

4. <u>Use:</u>

Presents the description and results for the S/W and System Integration/Test program.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The SWTRR shall show that the contractor has adequately prepared for formal software acceptance testing to include, at a minimum, the check-out of test procedures, test cases, and requirements traceability.

This design review package shall address, as a minimum:

- B. All documentation as called for in the Software Development and Management Plan
- C. Test and Integration program descriptions and results
- D. Software test results
- E. Failure report summaries including status of action and rationale for closure
- F. As-built documentation summary

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SW-5 SOFTWARE ACCEPTANCE REVIEW (SWAR) DATA PACKAGE

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.1.3.2

4. Use:

For review of all test data and designs for compliance against specification requirements, variances, mission operations requirements, etc.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

This data package shall address, as a minimum:

- A. Results of the functional and interface tests
- B. Malfunctions and corrective actions
- C. Reliability predictions
- D. Comparison of measured performance with requirements and discussion of the effect of any variance and waivers
- E. Mission operation constraints
- F. Safety requirements
- G. Maintenance and operation manuals
- H. Interface concerns, problems and solutions
- I. Compatibility of instrument with spacecraft flight support equipment, ground support equipment and operational ground equipment

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SW-6 SOFTWARE TEST PLAN

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.1.2.1

4. Use:

Provide overall view of the software acceptance test program detailing test philosophy objectives and rationale for all software testing and hardware/software integration activities planned for the program.

5. Preparation Information:

This shall incorporate the requirements of the MAR.

This shall include, as a minimum:

- A. Tests to be accomplished to demonstrate that the software meets requirements; the Draft STP shall contain a bidirectional traceability matrix that maps all requirements in the Software Requirements Specification to their corresponding test cases, analyses, inspections, etc. The Final STP traceability matrix shall include the additional mapping of test cases to test procedures/scripts.
- B. Test environment, simulators and tools needed
- C. Required test data
- D. Expected results
- E. Test schedules
- F. Special operating conditions (if required)
- G. Any required support from other organizations

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SW-7 SOFTWARE DELIVERY PACKAGE AND UPDATES

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.1.5

4. Use:

Required at the end of the contract period, the software delivery package contains a letter describing what is being delivered, the actual software, accompanying documentation and the operations transition plan.

5. Related Documents:

6. Preparation Information:

A software delivery package is required at the end of the contract period. The software delivery package shall include the following information with appropriate approvals:

- A. Software Delivery Letter, one page in length, which defines briefly what is being delivered, contains in its attachments the details of the delivery, and identifies a point of contact for resolution of questions/misunderstandings/problems involving the delivery. Attachments which support the delivery letter are described in items (a) through (k) below:
 - (a) Description of Delivery Contents Identify the delivery in terms of subsystem, release number(s), configuration ID(s), media type(s) (tapes, diskettes, other) and number of copies.
 - (b) Build Instructions Provide instructions to be used in building the delivered software, including the version number of system or vendor-supplied software required to build the system. The supplier should provide evidence that these instructions have been executed prior to delivery and that the software has been built successfully using them (As Built Configuration).
 - (c) Special Operating Instructions Indicate any special instructions that test or operations personnel need to know in using the software. These may include, for example, the use of special simulators, changes to operational procedures, the

addition of new files, file format changes, operating constraints/limitations, workaround resolutions to documented problems, operational software version numbers, and associated database version numbers.

- (d) List of Resolved Anomaly Reports and Change Requests.
- (e) List of Unresolved Anomaly Reports and Change Requests.
- (f) Copy of Resolved Anomaly Reports and Change Requests.
- (g) Copy of Unresolved Anomaly Reports and Change Requests.
- (h) Matrix of requirements addressed by this release (may be done by reference to mapping of requirements identified in requirements specification document).
- (i) Release History Summary Matrix.
- (j) Inventory of the Delivered Media Produce the inventory from the media themselves,
- (k) List of Release Documentation, e.g. users guide procedures.

B. Software Delivery Media

The second of the three items of the delivery package is the delivered software, including the source code and executable code. Provide this software on the media in accordance with the contract schedule. The media can be magnetic disk, magnetic tape, optical media, paper listings, etc. Number of copies of the media is in accordance with the contract schedule.

C. Accompanying Documentation

The third and final item included in the software package is the documentation that describes the delivered software. Provide copies of the following:

- (a) Users Guide.
- (b) Software Description
- (c) Requirement(s) Documentation or draft change pages.
- (d) Design Documentation or draft change pages.
- (e) Data Definitions
- (f) Test Plans, Procedures and Results as appropriate.
- D. An operations transition plan is required prior to the final software release for Government acceptance. It plans for the transition of all deliverable software and supporting databases from the development team to the operations and the software maintenance teams. The plan shall include delivery and transition of software, documents, and users guides to its operational state on deliverable simulators or test beds such as the Software Development and Validation Facility and Flight Software Validation and Maintenance Facility.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SW-8 SOFTWARE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN

3. Reference:

SOW 4.4.2 NPR 7150.2

4. Use:

Defines contractor activities required to develop and manage all software

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The Software Management and Development Plan shall describe processes and activities used in the development and testing of the various types of software being acquired, acknowledging the fact that not all software has the same criticality level or process requirements (reference the classification requirements in SOW sections 4.4.1.1.3 and 4.4.1.1.4.

Topics to be included in the Software Development and Management Plan are:

- A. Purpose and Description;
- B. Resources, Budgets, Schedules, and Organization; A description of how the software personnel structure is integrated into the overall LDCM development organization.
- C. Acquisition Activities;
- D. Development methodologies and Activities;
- E. Sustaining Engineering and Operations Activities;
- F. Software Assurance Plan
- G. System safety;
- H. Software Risk Management plan;
- I. Delivery and Operational Transition
- J. V&V and IV&V;
- K. COTS, GOTS, and MOTS software.
- L. Subcontractor management and monitoring
- M. The plan and approach for training personnel (Contractor staff, external maintainers, Flight Operation Team) in the use of all delivered software and supporting facilities

Additionally, the Contractor shall evaluate all flight software using software metrics. The metrics collected, trended, and presented monthly. Metrics shall include at a minimum:

A. Number of flight software requirements and their change status

- B. Design/Code complexity index at CSU, CSC, and CSCI levels
- C. Source code production rate estimates versus actuals
- D. Number of Software Change Requests/Problem Reports and their status
- E. Resource margins for Utilization of memory, CPU, I/O Bandwidth and Bus traffic
- F. Effort data (staffing profile) estimates versus actuals

Include an alphabetized list of definitions for abbreviations and acronyms used in this document. Include an alphabetized list of definitions for special terms used in the document, i.e., terms used in a sense that differs from or is more specific than the common usage for such terms.

Material that is too detailed or sensitive to be placed in the main body of text may be placed in an appendix or included as a reference. Include the appropriate reference in the main body of the text. Appendices may be bound separately, but are considered to be part of the document and shall be placed under configuration control as such.

INTEGRATION AND TEST DRDS

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

IT-1 INSTRUMENT INTEGRATION AND TEST PLAN

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.10

4. Use:

To provide information on the integration and testing of the instrument. An overview of the entire I&T flow and its relation to performance verification.

5. Preparation Information:

The contractor shall provide an Instrument Integration and Test Plan which describes the series of activities required to integrate the various instrument components into the final flight configuration. It also includes the activities required to test this configuration to verify its readiness for integration onto the Observatory.

At a minimum, the plan shall contain the following information:

Deliverables to Instrument Integration and Test

Flow of instrument Integration and Test sequence, including identification of calibration tests and characterizations. Identify instrument level requirements to be verified at each stage, cross referenced to the SPVP. Identify dependencies within the I&T sequence.

Description of each instrument activity or test including the general test configuration

Description of instrument procedures required to support the activity or test

Description of simulated data/ simulator requirements

Description of instrument special handling requirements to support the activity or test

Description of instrument ground support equipment requirements to support the activity or test

Description of instrument safety requirements to support the activity or test

Description of instrument personnel required to support the activity or test

Requirement to take photographs during the integration process for reference

Description of the process to be used for handling anomalies as they occur during I&T

Requirement of log books to be maintained throughout the I&T process

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

IT-2 TEST REPORTS

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.10

4. Use:

Report the results of all tests identified in the Test Plans, including test procedures used, test results, and configuration status of all items under test.

5. Preparation Information:

The Contractor shall provide test reports that summarize the results of verification tests on the instrument. The following shall be included in test reports:

- a. Test identification and hardware configuration—for specific test
- b. Facility description
- c. Reference applicable test plan, test procedures, and test requirements, test log including the dates of the testing, photographs of test setup, any malfunction reports written during the test d. Test results, to include:
 - 1. Identification of test results which confirmed the expected results as specified in the test plan / procedures or for which variations between actual and expected results were within specified tolerance. For the latter case, actual test results shall be shown.
 - 2. Identification of test results which differ from expected results beyond expected or acceptable limits
 - 3. Identification of any planned test objective or requirement for which actual results were not obtained. Reasons for not meeting the objective/requirement shall be stated.
 - 4. Identification of any false or aberrant results noted during the test or subsequent analyses. Note that any such behavior that can prevent the instrument from accomplishing its mission objectives can be a basis for rejection.
- d. Recommendations for subsequent actions shall be stated, based on the test results, to include:
 - 1. Redesign of a particular component to enable the instrument to meet a specific requirement which was not fulfilled

2. Revision of a system / subsystem specification in cases where the test results disclose ambiguity or conflicting requirements

3. The performance of additional where results were not acceptable to fulfill objectives.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

IT-3 DETAILED TEST PLANS

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.10

4. Use:

To provide information on how the Instrument will be tested and how its performance will be verified.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The contractor shall provide detailed test plans to be used during Instrument Level Testing. Test Plans shall be written at a level above the test procedures and shall provide information sufficient to understand the purpose and methodology of all tests, and to provide the required environmental and configuration controls necessary for successful completion of the test. These plans shall be prepared for each test activity defined in the Performance Verification Plan and shall cover all Instrument test operations, interfaces, and Instrument performance requirements (i.e., electrical, structural and mechanical, EMC), and shall cover specialized tests such as mechanical function and deployments, environmental exposure tests (i.e., vacuum, vibration), Instrument calibration, GSE calibration and checkout, and pre-launch end-to-end tests. If tests are conducted in conjunction as part of a "group" test, for example, Limited Performance Test (LPT) or Comprehensive Performance Test (CPT), one test plan may encompass this group. At a minimum, the plans shall contain the following information:

- a. Test Objectives
- b. Test Methods
- c. Applicable Documents and Software
- d. Required Instrument configuration, including any differences from flight configuration
- e. Test Equipment Configuration, including layout and interconnection of test equipment and articles including the grounding scheme. Location and identification of all measuring points on appropriate schematics and diagrams
 - f. Test Equipment and Facility Identification
 - g. Test Instrumentation
- h. Safety Provisions and Cautions, including Identification of hazardous and potentially hazardous situations and operations and abort conditions
 - i. Environmental and/or other conditions to be maintained, including contamination controls
 - j. Responsibilities and chain-of-command for test performance
 - k. Expected results in telemetry and associated caution and warning levels.

- 1. Data Recording Requirements
- m. Data Recording Forms and Tables
- n.Accept/Reject Criteria
- o. Note any test phases and profiles
- p.List the requirements for the test procedure and test report development
- q.Description of any necessary functional operations required during the test (ie. a CPT performed at hot and cold during thermal vacuum testing)

1. CDRL No.: 2. Title:

IT-4 PACKAGING, HANDLING, STORAGE, AND

TRANSPORTATION (PHS&T) PLAN AND PROCEDURES

3. Reference:

SOW 4.4 MAR

4. Use:

Provide the instructions and procedures for safe and effective packaging, handling, storage, and transporting of flight hardware, spares, and associated GSE throughout the contract.

5. Preparation Information:

This documentation shall discuss the plan and all of the step-by-step procedures for the packaging, handling, storage, and transporting of the instrument, spares, and GSE. This plan shall be prepared in accordance with the MAR.

The documentation shall include:

For Transporting:

- A. Nomenclature of all supportive equipment
- B. Calibration and load-tested data
- C. Identification of special environmental conditions, such as cleanliness, temperature, humidity, etc., and the controls to be implemented to maintain those conditions
- D. Format for recording QA stamp, deviations and approval columns
- E. Requirements for special personnel, tools, equipment, special handling fixture and containers, including:
 - a. Specific procedures for use of instrument protective covers.
- F. Method of transportation and carrier
- G. Cargo manifest including aircraft layout diagrams, if applicable
- H. Ground and/or air shipment cargo loading and unloading procedures.
- I. Staging area plans and diagrams.

- J. Trip planning schedule of events, required support, route, contingency plans, permits.
- K. Procedures to comply with local, state and federal safety requirements
- L. Procedures for maintaining contact with the transported item.

For Storage:

The contractor shall provide a detailed plan for ground storage of the OLI instrument in case it is required at the direction of the Government. The plan shall describe the following:

- a. Preparation for storage.
- b. Ground storage facilities.
- c. Environmental control.
- d. Monitoring of critical functions during storage.
- e. GSE and testing requirements during storage.
- f. Impact of prolonged storage on instrument operational lifetime including expendables.
- g. Removal from storage, including retesting requirements.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

IT-5 AS-RUN TEST PROCEDURES

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.10

4. <u>Use:</u>

As an archive of test procedures used during system development to aid in on-orbit anomaly resolution.

5. Preparation Information:

As-Run Test Procedures shall be all as-run, red-lined, contractor-format test procedures used during instrument development, integration, and test at instrument and at observatory levels.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

IT-6 ENVIRONMENTAL VERIFICATION PLAN AND

ENVIRONMENTAL TEST MATRIX

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.10

4. Use:

This DRD consists of the Environmental Verification Plan (EVP) and the Environmental Test Matrix. The EVP documents the contractor's approach for environmental qualification and acceptance tests. The Environmental Test Matrix summarize the tests performed. This DRD also satisfies the environmental verification requirements of the launch services provider.

5. Preparation Information:

The Environmental Verification Plan shall provide the general test philosophy and an overview of the systems-level environmental testing to be performed to demonstrate that the hardware and software comply with the LDCM Environmental Verification Requirements Document.

The environmental verification plan shall include test objectives, test specimen configuration, and general test methods. It should not include detailed test procedures.

The environmental verification plan shall provide the overall approach to accomplishing the environmental verification program. For each test, it shall include the level of assembly, the configuration of the item, objectives, facilities, instrumentation, safety considerations, contamination control, test phases and profiles, necessary functional operations, personnel responsibilities, and requirement for procedures and reports. It shall also define a rationale for retest determination that does not invalidate previous verification activities. When appropriate, the interaction of the test and any related analysis activity shall be described.

Limitations in the environmental verification program which preclude the verification by test of any system requirement shall be documented. Examples of limitations in the ability to demonstrate requirements include:

- Inability to deploy hardware in a 1-g environment.
- Facility limitations which do not allow testing at system level of assembly.
- Inability to perform certain tests because of contamination control requirements.
- Inability to perform powered-on testing because of voltage breakdown concerns.
- Alternative tests and analyses shall be evaluated and implemented as appropriate, and an

assessment of program risk shall be included in the System Performance Verification Plan.

As an adjunct to the environmental verification plan, an environmental test matrix shall be prepared that summarizes all tests that will be performed on each component and each subsystem. The purpose is to provide a ready reference to the contents of the test program in order to prevent the deletion of a portion thereof without an alternative means of accomplishing the objectives; it has the additional purpose of ensuring that all flight hardware has been subjected to environmental exposures that are sufficient to demonstrate acceptable workmanship. In addition, the matrix shall provide traceability of the qualification heritage of hardware. All flight hardware, spares and prototypes (when appropriate) shall be included in the matrix. Details of each test shall be provided (e.g., number of thermal cycles, temperature extremes, vibration levels). It shall also relate the design environments to the test environments and to the anticipated mission environments. The matrix shall be prepared in conjunction with the initial environmental verification plan and shall be updated as changes occur.

A complementary matrix shall be included showing the tests that have been performed on each component or subsystem (or applicable level of assembly). This should include tests performed on prototypes or engineering units used in the qualification program, and should indicate test results (pass/fail or malfunctions).

CALIBRATION/VALIDATION DRDS

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

CV-1 CALIBRATION/VALIDATION PLAN

3. Reference:

SOW 2.3 SOW 4.2.10.3

4. Use:

Controlling document for definition of calibration methods and equipment.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The Contractor shall provide a Calibration/Validation Plan that describes the approach for calibrating, characterizing, and validating the spectral, spatial, radiometric, and geometric performance of the OLI, thereby ensuring that the OLI will satisfy the OLI Requirements Document. The Calibration and Validation Plan shall address all requirements and tests identified in the Special Calibration Test Requirements Document.

The Calibration/Validation Plan shall incorporate the following information at a minimum:

- A. A description of planned tests and analyses including:
 - (a) what is being tested or analyzed and how it relates to instrument performance
 - (b) the expected test or analysis results
 - (c) integration level for test or analysis model, i.e. part, subassembly, assembly, instrument,
 - (d) environmental conditions for test, e.g. ambient, thermal-vacuum, on-orbit
 - (e) sampling methods and their statistical validity
 - (f) operational phase of testing, i.e. pre-launch, or commissioning
 - (g) theoretical basis for the test or analysis, i.e., how the test is performed, how the data are reduced and the method rationale supported by fundamental physics principles and equations)
 - (h) the resolution, precision and accuracy of the results and relation to the expected results
 - (i) test configuration, i.e., equipment, test equipment calibration, and test setup
 - (j) description of test or analysis results usage, i.e. processing algorithms that use test or analysis results or calibration parameters generated by the test or analysis
- B. A test and analysis schedule and flow chart

- C. How test/analysis results are made available
- D. Government access and participation in pre-launch testing including a Governmentowned transfer radiometer/Earth Observing System (EOS) radiometric scale realization activities and any government diffuser BRDF characterization activities
- E. Description of COTS and custom analysis tools
- F. A description of the On-Orbit Calibration capabilities of the OLI, including their design, characterization techniques, and operational implementation. This shall include a description of any necessary calibration data that must be collected during normal operations.
- G. Reference Standards and their calibration traceability
- H. Support data requirements, e.g. GCP, DEM, reference images

Given known issues with diffuser materials on other NASA missions being contaminated in manufacturing or in pre-launch testing, the Contractor shall ensure the OLI Calibration/Validation Plan also addresses the following items:

- (1) All diffuser materials shall be initially vacuum baked out (with measurement of released contaminants).
- (2) The BRDF of the diffuser materials shall be measured after the bake out.
- (3) The flight diffuser and several witness samples shall be kept in a clean, sealed or purged environment for the duration of instrument testing.
- (4) Selected non-flight witness samples shall be exposed to lifetime ultraviolet exposure. The Contractor shall establish criteria for acceptable and unacceptable diffuser degradation due to ultraviolet exposure, and reject any diffuser material lots that do not meet these criteria. If the lot is rejected, steps 1-4 shall be performed with a new material lot
- (5) During I&T, a test (non-flight) diffuser and several witness samples shall be used for all instrument and observatory I&T activities.
- (6) After I&T the test diffuser witness samples shall be ultraviolet damage tested and reflectance characterized.
- (7) After I&T, one flight diffuser witness sample shall be ultraviolet damage tested, one shall be vacuum baked and ultraviolet damage tested, and both shall be reflectance characterized.
- (8) Flight diffuser shall be vacuum baked (if necessary, based on the previous test) and integrated to the instrument as close to launch as possible.

1.	CDRL	No.:	2.	Title:

CV-2 CALIBRATION/VALIDATION PROCEDURES

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.10.3

4. Use:

To verify that the planned procedures meet the goals of the Calibration/Validation Plan.

- 5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>
- 1. For each test in the Calibration/Validation Plan, the Calibration/Validation procedure for each test shall include:
 - a. Test Objectives
 - b. Test Methods
 - c. Assumptions
 - d. Applicable Documents and Software
 - e. Associated algorithms
- f. Required Instrument Configuration, including any differences between pre-flight and flight configurations
 - g. Mechanical and Electrical Test Equipment Configuration, including layout and interconnection of test equipment and articles including the grounding scheme. Location and identification of all measuring points on appropriate schematics and diagrams
 - h. Test Equipment Identification
 - i. Test Instrumentation
 - j. Calibration reference requirements
 - k. Safety Provisions and Cautions, including Identification of hazardous and potentially hazardous situations and operations and abort conditions
 - 1. Environmental and/or other conditions to be maintained, including contamination controls
 - m. Personnel responsibilities and chain-of-command for test performance
 - n. Expected results in telemetry and associated caution and warning levels.
 - o. Program Quality Requirements
 - p. Stimuli sources and associated and associated levels
 - q. Test durations
 - r. Test configurations
 - s. Sequence of events

- t. Trending of performance characteristics during verification testing
- u. Step-by-step instructions
- v. Data Recording/Output Format Requirements
- w. Data Recording Forms and Tables
- x. Analysis techniques
- y. Expected results
- z. Pass/Fail Criteria
- aa. Test Termination Procedure
- 2. For each Analysis in the Calibration/Validation Plan, the procedure for each Analysis shall include:
 - a. Analysis Objectives, i.e.

short description of the item or items being validated by this analysis.

- b. Analysis Methods including the analysis level of depth (i.e. 1st order, 2nd order, etc...)
- c. Assumptions
- d. Applicable Documents and Software
- e. Associated algorithms and software tools.
- f. Required analysis mode/model configuration(s).
- g. List of input data that will be used and related tests ID that were used to acquire the data.
- h. List of external reference sources of input data and/or model used in analysis (e.g. DEM, SOLAR spectral radiance model)
- i. List of fixed analysis parameters and set points
- j. List of adjustable analysis parameters and set points that may vary between runs.
- k. Equipment requirements
- 1. Program Quality Requirements
- m. Sequence of events
- n. Step-by-step description of the data analysis procedure/algorithm
- o. Description of any statistical sampling method being used
- p. Data Recording/Output Format Requirements
- q. Data Recording Forms and Tables
- r. Expected results
- s. Pass/Fail Criteria

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

CV-3 CALIBRATION/VALIDATION REPORTS AND SUMMARIES

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.10.3

4. Use:

To provide results of individual calibration/validation tests and analyses for Government review. To provide summaries at a higher level to serve as instrument calibration references for current and future users of the LDCM data set.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The Contractor shall provide a Calibration/Validation Report for each calibration or validation test or analysis. All supporting data shall be provided in electronic format, where applicable.

The Calibration/Validation Reports shall include at a minimum:

- A. Identification of article or component tested or being validated with date of test or related analysis and the relevant Test/Analysis ID and run number
- B. Performance trends during and between each planned test
- C. List of uncertainty levels for each input data in analysis or test measurements
- D. If a given test or analysis have more than one configuration state the test or analysis configuration selected.
- E. Problems or failures with tests, procedures, or analyses
- F. Anomalies and deviations from plans or procedures and their resolution/status
- G. Test or analysis results, including:
 - a. any calibration parameters to be used for on-orbit processing
 - b. comparison of results with expectations and requirements
 - c. interpretation of the results

The Calibration/Validation Summary Report shall be delivered in two phases. The Pre-Ship report shall describe the pre-ship calibration process and results. The Post-Launch Report shall describe the calibration process and results from the commissioning phase. Each shall document the state of the instrument calibration relative to the OLI Requirements Document. The reports shall include details of any anomalies affecting the data, descriptions of the instrument calibration and characterization tests, references to previous test reports and analyses, and long term trending results. The Post-Launch Report shall include any changes made to the calibration parameters and algorithms during the Commissioning period and the justification for these changes.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

CV-4 RADIOMETRIC MATH MODEL

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.1.2

4. Use:

For evaluating the end-to-end radiometric performance of the instrument, allocation of error budget, etc.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

- A. The Radiometric Math Model shall be used to: evaluate the end-to-end radiometric performance of the Instrument (Photons to Calibrated at-Instrument-radiance); conduct sensitivity analyses; determine absolute and relative calibration accuracies; identify error contributors which can be eliminated or mitigated during the design phase; identify impact of error budget trades; assess instrument performance in terms of Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR), Noise Equivalent Radiance (NEΔL), stability in orbit, etc.
- B. The model shall incorporate actual test and calibration data; the model shall be updated and refined during the course of the Instrument development program until it simulates instrument performance within the accuracy required by the specifications. Detector performance predictions/margins shall be modeled at the detector/FPA level and compared against detector performance during detector/FPA development.
- C. The model shall include on-board and preflight ground laboratory calibration algorithms and a data book that contains all pertinent estimated measured data required by the calibration algorithms. The estimated data shall be replaced with measured data when it is available. The on-board calibration algorithms are used along with ground calibration data to demonstrate that the absolute and relative radiometric accuracies are being met. The calibration data shall also be provided in a mutually agreed upon electronic format.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

CV-5 OPTICAL ANALYTICAL MODEL

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.1.4

4. Use:

For evaluating the end-to-end geometric and spatial performance of the instrument, allocation of error budgets, and to provide a framework for thermal and mechanical sensitivity analyses.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

1) Component Models

a) Focal Plane Model

Describe the size, shape, and placement of the detectors on the focal plane, including how the detectors are grouped by band and, if applicable, Instrument chip assembly. Describe how detector focal plane location can be determined as a function of detector number, chip number, and band number. Show how the detector layout and sampling combine to provide complete coverage of the ground target area. Present a model of detector spatial response (ground sampling footprint) that includes the effects of detector size, shape, detector spatial responsivity, and integration time.

b) Optical Model

Describe the key parameters of the optical system such as Cardinal Points, FOV, and 5th order aberrations modeling, in a static nominal setting. Define the optical axes of the system and present a geometrical model of the optics that shows how locations in the instrument focal plane are mapped to directions relative to the optical axes. Present a model of the spatial response of the optical system (i.e., MTF). Provide a tolerance analysis that quantifies the effects of physical shifts of any static or dynamic components in the optical system, and physical differences in fabricated components from design requirements (i.e. radius of curve, index, coating quality, centeration, polished surface finish) on the geometrical and spatial models.

c) Mechanism Models

Geometrically characterize and model any dynamically moving part/s in the optical system such as a scanning/pointing mechanism, and/or a yaw steering table/mirror showing how any telemetry characterizing the operation of each mechanism is used to determine its effect upon the imaging geometry. Include an analysis of the effects of mechanical jitter documented in the Jitter Analysis Report (SE-17) on the instrument line of sight including a description of any methods used to compensate for jitter using

vibration Instruments and ground processing.

2) Dynamic Models

a) Thermal Sensitivity Model

Use the results of the structural thermal optical program (STOP) analysis to derive the expected variations in the component models with temperature.

b) Vibration Sensitivity Model

Analyze the sensitivity of the component models to vibration and use the results of the instrument structural model to predict the expected variations in the component models in the operational vibration environment.

3) Performance Models

a) Spatial Performance

Combine the component and dynamic models to construct an integrated model of end-to-end spatial response that can be used to analyze and predict instrument edge response performance. Include the effects of jitter and orbital and seasonal thermal variations in the results of the model.

b) Geometric Performance

Combine the component and dynamic models to construct an integrated instrument geometrical line of sight model that can be used to analyze and predict line of sight knowledge and stability performance. Include the effects of jitter and orbital and seasonal thermal variations in the results of the model.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

CV-6 CALIBRATION ALGORITHMS AND PARAMETERS

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.1.1 SOW 4.1.1.3

4. Use:

Algorithms for determination of instrument calibration from pre-launch and on-board calibration devices and pre-launch calibration parameters are required for image processing

5. Preparation Information:

Required algorithms:

- A. For processing of solar diffuser data to absolute calibration coefficients
- B. For determination of each detectors dark response during earth image acquisition based on the dark pixels and dark data acquired before and after the earth acquisition.
- C. For determination of detector response based on the internal lamp system
- D. For determination of radiometric stability through launch using the transfer to orbit onboard calibration devices
- E. For usage of any other calibration devices
- F. For computing a line of sight relative to the instrument optical axes for each detector on the focal plane.
- G. For transforming detector lines of sight relative to the instrument optical axes to lines of sight relative to an absolute Earth-referenced coordinate system, using data from spacecraft attitude sensors, and/or jitter sensors, as required.
- H. For algorithm for characterization of the instrument response linearity on-orbit with the related on-board calibration device(s).

This algorithm delivery set shall consist of

- a. An overview of each algorithm including the objective or purpose of the algorithm
- b. A description of each algorithm inputs and outputs
- c. A mathematical description of each algorithm
- d. The algorithm executable source code and identification of the Operating System that the source code was built on.
- e. A description of the methods used to validate each algorithm and the validation

results

f. A list of the instrument data components used by each algorithm

Required Calibration parameters:

- A. Pre-launch detector by detector absolute gains that meet the detector to detector uniformity and absolute accuracy requirements
- B. Pre-launch detector-by-detector dark responses (biases)
- C. Coefficients characterizing detector gain and bias sensitivity to temperature
- D. List of dead, inoperable and out-of-spec detectors (Detector Operability Status list)
- E. Line of sight angles and/or apparent (i.e., including the effects of optical distortion) detector locations relative to the optical axes for each detector on the focal plane.
- F. Orientation/alignment matrix relating Observatory attitude and/or jitter sensors to the optical axes.
- G. Scaling coefficients that convert jitter sensor (if applicable) counts to angular displacement.
- H. Transfer functions describing the sensitivity of the jitter sensors (if applicable) to vibration as a function of frequency.
- I. Scaling coefficients and/or alignment matrices that describe the orientation of the instrument optical axes relative to the instrument mounting surface.
- J. Coefficients for calibrating the output of any attitude and/or jitter sensors (e.g., temperature sensitivity correction coefficients).
- K. Any additional calibration parameters required to run the formulated radiometry calibration algorithms not captured in this original list.

Delivery of Calibration parameters shall include a description of the parameter being delivered and any information necessary to interpret the delivery.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

CV-7 DATA PROCESSING ALGORITHMS

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.1.8

4. Use:

The Data Processing algorithms will be used to estimate and correct systematic errors in the LDCM data and to correct residual errors in the LDCM data so that the resulting corrected LDCM data meet the imagery requirements of OLI Requirements Document.

5. Preparation Information:

A separate delivery shall be provided for each of the algorithms described in the OLI Requirements Document. The algorithms to be provided are:

- 1. Radiometric correction Algorithms:
 - a. Detector Bias Determination
 - b. Conversion to Radiance
 - c. Conversion to Reflectance
 - d. Inoperable Detector Replacement
- 2. Geometric Correction Algorithms:
 - a. Ancillary Data Preprocessing
 - b. Line-of-Sight (LOS) Model Creation
 - c. Line-of-Sight Projection
 - d. Line-of-Sight Model Correction
- 3. Image Resampling Algorithm

Algorithm restrictions provided in the OLI Requirements Document shall be adhered to.

Each delivery shall consist of

- a. An overview of the algorithm including the objective or purpose of the algorithm
- b. The rationale for the algorithms and the specifications it supports
- c. A description of any external ancillary data (i.e. from the spacecraft) used by the algorithm
- d. A description of the algorithm outputs
- e. A mathematical description of the algorithm

- f. The algorithm executable source code and identification of the Operating System that the source code was built on.
- g. An error analysis showing the expected accuracy of the algorithm results
- h. A description of the methods used to validate the algorithm and the validation results
- i. A list of the instrument data components used by the algorithm
- j. A list of the calibration parameters used by the algorithm
- k. A list of references

1. CDRL No.: 2. Title:

CV-8 RELATIVE SPECTRAL RESPONSE (RSR) COMPONENT

MEASUREMENTS AND SYSTEM RSR ANALYSIS

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.10.3

4. Use:

To provide the measurements of relative spectral response of Instrument components and the estimated system RSR.

5. Preparation Information:

The Contractor shall provide the relative spectral response (RSR) measurements used to estimate Instrument relative spectral response. The provided component RSR measurements shall include:

- a. the telescope optical elements
- b. all spectral filters
- c. a sample of detectors in each band
- d. any other optical elements that contribute to the Instrument RSR

The provided component data shall include:

- a. The description of method used to obtain data including any sampling scheme used in obtaining the calibration data (the method description should include a statement about the traceability of the data to a standard reference or standard laboratory calibration results)
- b. The calibration data of the instrument(s) used to measure the RSR or a statement of the status of the calibration of the instrument(s) used to measure the RSR.
- c. The wavelength sampling used to obtain the data.
- d. The environmental conditions such as temperature/humidity, the optical/geometrical set up such as the incidence angle, and f/# (the ratio of focal length to entrance pupil diameter) at which the RSR of spectral filter data, and any other related transmissive elements in the system optical path, at which the data was measured and how the data was adjusted (if applicable) to account for operational temperatures, incident angle, and f/#.
- e. A description of any other adjustments to the data.
- f. An estimate of the accuracy of the measured data, including added RSR variations due to the method used for collecting the response data; for example, short circuit currents vs. DN obtained

directly from FPA electronics.

The system RSR estimate shall include:

- a. The methodology used to convolve the component measurements to estimate the system RSR.
- b. A spreadsheet of the estimated RSR of each spectral band which contains the convolution of the component-level RSRs and any adjustments made to the data.
- c. An accuracy estimate of the RSR in each band and the basis of the estimate, which shall include a discussion of the entire range of expected on-orbit operations conditions including the variation the in total power levels illuminating the detectors.

1. CDRL No.: 2. Title:

CV-9 INSTRUMENT DATA SETS

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.10 SCTR

4. <u>Use:</u> To provide Instrument data sets for use in LDCM Ground Segment testing and for independent review.

5. Preparation Information:

During Instrument-level and observatory-level prelaunch testing, those test data sets identified in the Special Calibration Test Requirements document as requiring sensor data set delivery per this CDRL shall be generated and recorded for use by the Government.

For instrument-level test output these data sets shall consist of:

- a. Unprocessed detector sample data with associated time indexing information.
- b. Instrument ancillary data that would be included in the LDCM mission data stream and associated time indexing information.
- c. Instrument housekeeping information that would be included in the observatory telemetry stream and associated time indexing information.

These data sets shall be provided as computer compatible, word-aligned CCSDS CADUs in the space segment to government assets transmission format documented in SE-NN (TBD), if practicable. Alternatively, these data may be provided in a contractor-defined computer compatible format if accompanied by corresponding documentation comparable to SE-NN.

These data sets shall be provided on standard commercially available digital media.

For observatory-level test output these data sets shall consist of:

- a. Unprocessed detector sample data with associated time indexing information.
- b. Instrument ancillary data that would be included in the LDCM mission data stream and associated time indexing information.
- c. Observatory ancillary data that would be included in the LDCM mission data stream and associated time indexing information. Ancillary data fields that are not available or are not meaningful in the prelaunch environment (e.g., ephemeris) may be simulated.
- d. Instrument housekeeping information that would be included in the observatory telemetry stream and associated time indexing information.

e. Observatory housekeeping information that would be included in the observatory telemetry stream and associated time indexing information.

These data sets shall be provided as computer compatible, word-aligned CCSDS CADUs in the space segment to government assets transmission format documented in SE-NN (TBD).

These data sets shall be provided on standard commercially available digital media.

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING DRDS

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-1 ENGINEERING CHANGE REQUESTS, DEVIATIONS, AND

WAIVERS

3. Reference:

SOW 1.10 MAR

4. Use:

To facilitate the orderly processing of change requests to appropriate level of approval authority for disposition.

5. Preparation Information:

Consistent with the Contractor's Configuration Management Plan (CMP), the contractor shall prepare and submit Class I Configuration Change Request (CCR). In addition to the change description, the CCR shall contain sufficient information in the form of attachments, drawings, test results, etc., to allow the Government to evaluate the total impact of the proposed change. The Government Contracting Officer may direct the contractor to prepare CCRs under the "Changes" clause of the contract. The contractor shall also submit Class II changes for Government review.

For the purposes of this DRD, a Class I CCR is a change that:

- a. Affects any Government Contract specification or interface requirement.
- b Affects schedules of end item deliverables to the Government
- c. Impacts Government Furnished Equipment.
- d. Affects configuration to the extent that changes would be required to prior deliverables in order to maintain specified performance.
- e. Causes a Single Point Failure.

A change may be classified Class II when it does not fall within the definition of a Class I change as given above. Examples of Class II changes are:

a. A change in documentation only (for example, correction of errors, addition or clarifying notes

or views).

- b. A minor change in hardware (for example, substitution with an approved alternative material) which does not affect any item listed under Class I changes.
- c. Drawing changes that do not affect a baseline, interface, etc.

Class II changes normally do not require Government CCB approval unless they are written against Government CM-controlled documents.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-2 CONTRACTOR - GENERATED INTERNAL TECHNICAL

INFORMATION

- 3. Reference:
- SOW 1.5
- 4. <u>Use:</u>

To document technical information and decisions related to the OLI program.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

These memoranda shall be in contractor format, preferably electronic.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-3 TREND ANALYSIS AND OPERATIONS LOG

3. Reference:

SOW 2.5

4. Use:

Provides a list and a means of tracking critical engineering and performance parameters for the OLI. Provides a log of OLI operating hours. Starting at component acceptance testing and continuing during the system integration and test phases through the on-orbit commissioning phase, trend parameters are to be monitored for trends leading toward degradation of performance or reliability of the OLI.

NOTE: Make a separate list of trend parameters for I&T and on-orbit (lifetime)

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

Trend List:

The list of parameters to be trended shall be subdivided by assembly or subassembly. A brief rationale for including the parameter shall be included. The list shall be coordinated with the Government prior to implementation.

Trend Reports:

The trend data shall be graphed with clearly marked axes. The scale of the graphs shall be set such that trends can be clearly identified. The scale of each graph shall be tailored for each parameter for the best clarity. The scale of the graphs shall be readjusted with the range of the data in order to continue identification of trends.

Operations Log:

A log shall be maintained of the accumulated operating time of the OLI. The log shall include the following information, as a minimum:

- A. Identification of hardware item
- B. Serial number
- C. Total operating time since assembly as a unit
- D. Total operating time since last failure
- E. Total additional operating time projected for the unit prior to launch
- F. Identification of key parameters being monitored

427-XXX (TBD)

- G. Upper/lower spec tolerance limit for each parameter being monitored
- H. Observed value (in sequence) for the reporting interval

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-4 THERMAL MATH MODELS

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.1.7

4. Use:

To design and evaluate the thermal performance of the instrument, define the thermal control system requirements (heater power, thermometry, etc.) and to define the thermal loads at the instrument/spacecraft interface.

5. Preparation Information:

The model shall be composed of at least 250 nodes. The Thermal Math Model shall have sufficient detail of all subsystems and critical interfaces to accurately predict absolute interfaces. These models shall be verified and refined after comparison with thermal test data.

The Contractor shall also develop reduced thermal models in accordance with (TBD).

SINDA+TSS compatible or Thermal Desktop-compatible reduced node versions of the full instrument thermal math model, appropriately documented, are required for analytical integration with the spacecraft. A user's guide shall be provided for delivered math models. The thermal model table of delivery shall be included in the user's guide.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-5 ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

3. Reference:

SOW 1.10

4. Use:

To provide layouts and engineering drawings to serve as the basis for technical discussions, evaluations, operations and maintenance. To partially satisfy the Observatory drawings requirements of the launch services provider.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The contractor shall submit all engineering drawings used to procure, manufacture, assemble, integrate, test and control interfaces. Included in this engineering drawing package shall be all reference type drawings such as layouts, schematics, diagrams, mechanical drawings, electrical schematics, logic diagrams, and block diagrams. The logic diagrams shall cover the system, subsystem and component electronics and shall identify the signal inputs and outputs, internal signal flow, and the next level external connections.

Sketch type drawings shall not be used. Interface control drawings and applicable Instrument layouts shall include the stowed, extended, and critical intermediate positions of the moving mechanical assemblies and deployables with respect to fields of view and surrounding structure, components or other hardware. All drawing changes and change notices are included under this requirement.

This delivery includes wiring diagrams. These wiring diagrams shall cover the system, subsystem, component electronics. It shall identify each wire by its classification:

- Ground
- Signal
- Power
- Wire type
- Connector

The diagrams shall trace each wire's runs identifying all path connections (by connector/pin number). Wire designators shall be clearly delineated for legibility.

An indentured drawing list (including drawings from subcontractors) shall be provided to the Government. An explanation of company procedures for locating drawings in this package shall be provided with this list.

All engineering drawings shall be delivered in the contractor's designated format.

1. CDRL No.: 2. Title:

SE-6 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION PLAN AND MATRIX

3. Reference:

SOW 2.3

4. Use:

Provides the overall approach for accomplishing the verification program. Defines the specific tests, analyses, calibrations, alignments, hardware models, etc. that will demonstrate that the flight hardware complies with the mission requirements.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The System Performance Verification Plan (SPVP) shall:

A. Provide an overview of the entire OLI verification program,

B. Flow performance requirements to all levels of assembly and describe the verification method for these tests.

The SPVP describes the approach (test, analysis, etc.) that will be utilized to verify each OLI Requirements Document and each Instrument to Spacecraft Interface Requirements Document requirement. If verification relies on measurements, tests, or analyses at lower (or other) levels of assembly, this dependence shall be described.

This Plan shall include level of assembly, configuration of item, objectives, test phases, appropriate functional operations, and requirements for procedures and reports. Each analysis activity shall include objectives, a description of the mathematical model, assumptions on which the model will be based, required output, criteria for assessing the acceptability of the results, interaction with related test activity, and requirements for reports.

On-orbit verification tests shall be cross-referenced to the On-Orbit Commissioning Plan.

The Final SPVP due 15 days prior to IPER shall incorporate all review comments.

System Performance Verification Matrix

The System Performance Verification Matrix (SPVM) shall summarize the flow-down of system

specification, Mission Assurance, and calibration/validation requirements verification. The SPVM shall stipulate how each requirement will be verified, and summarizes current status of compliance/non-compliance with requirements. The SPVM shall list a summary description of each requirement, and a summary of the measured/analyzed/demonstrated performance of the system against each requirement. It shall show each OLI Requirements Document, MAR, and Calibration/Validation Plan requirement reference source (to the specific paragraph or line item), the method of compliance, applicable procedure references, report reference numbers, etc. for each requirement set from the OLI Requirements Document, MAR, and Special Calibration Test Requirements Document. It shall show the flow-down of requirements verification through the subsystem (box/board) level.

The SPVM shall trace requirements backwards to the next level above, i.e., a level 4 requirement shall be traced back to its level 3 parent, etc

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-7 VERIFICATION REPORTS

3. Reference:

MAR SOW 4.2.10

4. Use:

Provide summary of each integration and test result, conformance, non-conformance, and trend data. A Verification Report for all verification types indicated in the System Performance Verification Plan (Test, Analysis, Inspection, Demonstration) shall be generated.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

Verification reports are required for all integration and test and environmental test activities commencing at component level testing through testing at the integrated instrument level. Contents of these reports shall include, as a minimum:

- A. Summary of the test results of each activity and an assessment of the quality and acceptability of the item tested, including pass/fail criteria and performance against the criteria.
- B. Summary of non-conformances occurring during the test and the resolution and corrective actions taken
- C. Trends in the performance of critical components
- D. Actual sequence of these operations including dates and times
- E. For thermal testing, tabulation of test target temperatures and actual test temperatures for all equipment and components along with the location of temperature Instruments used during the test
- F. For thermal balance testing, a tabulation of test prediction and actual temperatures and a tabulation of other pertinent targeted parameters vs. their actual test values, such as heater powers, heater place temperatures, solar intensity, etc.
- G. Across-reference to the test procedure number(s) or analysis used in the verification.

Contractor format may be used for these reports as long as the required information is included.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-8 CONFIGURATION ITEM IDENTIFICATION LIST AND

COMPUTER SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION ITEMS

3. Reference:

SOW 1.10

4. Use:

To establish a structure for controlling the configuration of the OLI by identifying all Configuration Items (CIs) and Computer Software Configuration Items (CSCIs) used on the program and correlating those CIs/CSCIs to their Specification and test requirements documents.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The Configuration Item Identification List (CIIL) identifies all CIs and CSCIs. This CIIL shall conform to the following:

- a. The CIIL shall be organized and broken down as follows:
 - 1) All system level CIs and CSCIs.
 - 2) All subsystem level CIs and all CIs/CSCIs within each subsystem.
- b. For each CI listed, the following information shall be provided:
 - 1) Assigned CI Number.
 - 2) The CI top drawing number.
 - 3) The CI nomenclature.
 - 4) The applicable specification number. For those CIs not governed by a specification, the word "NONE" shall be entered in this column.
 - 5) Acceptance test procedure number and, if qualification tested, the qualification test procedure number. If the CI is neither acceptance nor qualification tested, the functional test procedure number should be entered in this column.
- c. For each CSCI listed the following information shall be provided:
 - 1) Assigned CSCI Number.
 - 2) The CSCI nomenclature.
 - 3) The applicable specification number. For those CSCIs not governed by a specification, the word "NONE" shall be entered in this column.
 - 4) Acceptance test procedure number and, if qualification tested, the qualification test procedure number. If the CSCI is neither acceptance nor qualification tested, the functional test procedure number should be entered in this column.
- d. This list shall be prepared in the contractor's format.

1. CDRL No.:	2.	Title:
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SE-9 INSTRUMENT DESIGN SPECIFICATION

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1

4. <u>Use:</u>

To ensure that the Instrument design requirements flow correctly from the OLI Requirements Document.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The Instrument Design Specification shall delineate the design for the OLI Instrument that flows from the OLI Requirements Document. It shall establish the top-level interface specification(s) placed on the Instrument that flows from the OLI to Spacecraft Interface Control Document.

The lower level Instrument subsystem level specifications shall be directed and controlled by the Instrument Design Specification. This specification shall divide and allocate the design responsibilities and interfaces between all of the elements of the Instrument.

1.	CDRL No.:	2.	Title:

SE-10 FOCAL PLANE ARRAY DOCUMENTATION

3. Reference:

SOW 4.2.4

4. Use:

To provide insight into the focal plane array (FPA) design and development.

5. Preparation Information:

Delivered FPA documentation shall consist of:

- 1. FPA delivery schedule
 - at a minimum, include start times and durations of design effort, manufacturing effort, Engineering Model effort, qualification, and testing
- 2. Manufacturing plan
- at a minimum, include processes to be used and their heritage, parts to be manufactured or purchased, number of lots to be processed, parts assembly plan and procedure
- 3. Qualification plan
 - at a minimum, include criteria for screening candidate chip assemblies, number of qualification test units, environmental testing criteria, pull test criteria, electrical test criteria, and accept/reject criteria for all qualification tests
- 4. Test plan
 - a. What is to be tested, what tests are to be run, at what stage, and to what test level.
 - b. Test objectives
 - c. Test Methods
 - d. Required configuration for each test
 - e. Test Equipment
 - f. Test Instrumentation
 - g. Environmental and/or other conditions to be maintained, including contamination controls
 - h. Expected results
 - i. Test analysis method(s)
 - j. Accept/Reject Criteria
 - k. Test Termination Procedure
 - 1 data archival location

5. Qualification procedures

- At a minimum, include nature of qualification units, qual tests, qual levels, and pass/fail criteria.

6. Test procedures

- At a minimum include test set-up and validation, test sequence, test data format, test criteria, pass/fail criteria, raw data storage

7. FPA acceptance test results

- At a minimum, include FPA performance requirements versus recorded FPA performance prior to acceptance of each FPA deliverable from the FPA vendor.

8. FPA design specification

1.	CDRL No.:	2.	<u>Title:</u>
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SE-11 INSTRUMENT INTERFACE INFORMATION

3. Reference:

SOW 2.2.1

4. Use:

To provide inputs to the prospective spacecraft vendor trade studies related to instrument interfaces.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The current best estimates of the following information, at a minimum, is required:

- a. Pointing budgets and allocations, including estimated required spacecraft allocations
- b. Power, average and peak
- c. Thermal fields of view and
- d. Volume, including swept volumes of any deployables or apertures
- e. Fields of View, including instrument aperture, thermal radiators, any others
- f. High speed data interface
- g. Data rates, compression, and format
- h. Mass
- i. Lunar and solar calibration spacecraft requirements
- j. Observatory level instrument testing

Margins included in any estimates will be provided.

To provide a reference for contractor's specification breakout.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u>	2. <u>Title:</u>	
SE-12	SPECIFICATION TREE	
3. Reference:		
SOW 2.3		
4. <u>Use:</u>		

5. Preparation Information:

The specification tree shall document the breakout of the contractor's specifications starting at the top-level Instrument Design Specification, showing all lower-level specifications to the sub-assembly (box/board) level, and indicating the relationships and interfaces between the documents.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-13 INPUTS TO OLI TO SPACECRAFT INTERFACE

CONTROL DOCUMENT

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.3

LDCM Interface Requirements Document

4. <u>Use:</u>

To establish interface definition and control between the OLI and the LDCM spacecraft.

5. Preparation Information:

This document shall provide detailed information regarding the interface of the OLI instrument to the LDCM spacecraft.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u>	2. <u>Title:</u>
SE-14	INSTRUMENT CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS DOCUMENT
3. <u>Reference:</u>	
SOW 4.3.1	

4. Use:

To provide information on the instrument Concept of Operations derived from unique aspects of the Contractor's design.

5. Preparation Information:

The LDCM Space Segment Operations Concept Document shall describe the methodology required to operate the instrument. Relative to the contractors design (including any and all unique features) the operations concepts shall address:

- a) Instrument operational environment and limitations
- b) Operational requirements over and above existing instrument requirements necessary to accommodate design unique factors
- c) Unique ground command and data handling operations
- d) User support operations
- e) Contingency and emergency instrument unique operational scenarios.

1. CDRL No.:	2. <u>Title:</u>	
SE-15	OLI TO TIRS INTERFACE CONTROL DOCUMENT	
3. Reference:		
SOW 2.2		
4. <u>Use:</u>		
To control and document the interface of the OLI to the Thermal Infrared Sensor (TIRS).		
5. Preparation Information:		
TBD		

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-16 STRUCTURAL AND DYNAMIC MODELS AND MODEL

VERIFICATION PLAN

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.1.6

4. Use:

To provide test verified mathematical models that represent the static and dynamic structural characteristics of the instrument and can be utilized with other data to predict structural accelerations, deflections and internal loads.

5. Preparation Information:

A. <u>STRUCTURAL AND DYNAMIC MATHEMATICAL MODELS AND DOCUMENTATION</u>

The contractor shall develop and document test-verified mathematical structural models of the OLI instrument in the launch configuration. These shall include a structural finite element model and a dynamic model in Craig-Bampton form, developed, verified, and documented as described below. The finite element model shall represent the structural and dynamic characteristics of the instrument. Interface degrees of freedom shall be compatible with corresponding attachment degrees of freedom on the model of the spacecraft. The dynamics model shall be based on the finite element structural model using standard reduction techniques such as Guyan reduction.

The structural finite element models and dynamic models shall be provided on electronic medium in a format acceptable to LDCM Project The dynamic model shall be accompanied by documentation necessary for use of the model. The test verified dynamic model shall also be delivered for use in the verification loads cycle analyses.

The dynamic models shall:

- a. Include the entire instrument and any auxiliary equipment,
- b. Be in Craig-Bampton form with modes that represent the dynamic characteristics of the instrument to at least 200 Hz, with all modes through 50 Hz test verified by dynamic modal survey testing,
- c. Define dynamic degrees of freedom to allow calculation of acceleration levels and relative deflections at critical points, and
- d. Include Load Transformation Matrices (LTM) described in the next section.

The finite element model documentation shall include the following:

- a. A listing of the input data for the model,
- b. Model definition plots, coordinate system definition, definition of stiffness properties, nodal mass distribution, and any other pertinent model definition information, along with documentation of the correlation between the modeled properties and the instrument design.
- c. Mode shapes, frequencies, modal damping, modal participation factors, modal effective weights, orthogonality and cross orthogonality between analytical and test modes, and all data required to demonstrate test-verification of the models, and
- d. Characterization of all significant frequencies and mode shapes for the instrument constrained at the mechanical interface to the spacecraft, in addition to the constraint modes, one for each boundary degree of freedom.

B. LOAD TRANSFORMATION MATRICES (LTMs)

The Load Transformation Matrices shall be fully documented and provided on electronic medium in a format acceptable to the LDCM Project. The LTMs shall:

- a. Consist of influence coefficients relating selected output variables to the associated dynamics model response variable,
- b. Include, at a minimum, all mechanical interface reaction forces at the instrument mounting interface, and at support locations for deployables,
- c. Include force, shear, and moment coefficients for determining internal loads in critical structural members, and
- d. Include coefficients for determining absolute and relative deflections of instrument internal elements.

The LTM documentation shall provide:

- a. A description of the model(s) from which the LTMs were generated,
- b. A description of each row of the LTM,
- c. Instructions for use of the LTM, including discussion of the equations used for computing internal transient loads, and
- d. Results of standard analyses performed for verification of the LTM (e.g., response to 1g accelerations and unit displacements at the interface).

C. STRUCTURAL MODEL VERIFICATION PLAN

In support of the development of the test-verified structural models, the contractor shall develop a verification plan which includes:

- a. Identification of the modeling techniques and analysis programs to be utilized,
- b. Analytical and testing techniques to be used to verify the analytical models and, where required, plans for revising models and repeating analyses based on verification results,
- c. A description of analyses to be performed, along with the objective, scope, and output of each analyses, and description of testing which will be used for model verification accompanied by associated schedules
- d. A compilation of required loads interface data (e.g., loads to components or deployables, or loads from spacecraft, etc.), and a schedule of need dates.

SPECIAL PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

All models, simulations, and/or databases required by this DRD shall be delivered on electronic media compatible with the hardware platform on which it is to execute and include everything necessary to provide a fully functioning computer model whose execution requires only commercially available hardware and software.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-17 ANALYSES REPORTS

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.1.7 SOW 4.1.4

4. Use:

To provide reports of specific analyses for review.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL ANALYSIS:

Use: To document the analyses and data which demonstrate that all structural and mechanical subsystem performance requirements are satisfied.

Preparation Information:

This report shall contain the following:

Design limit loads: This data item shall define the observatory design limit loads. The philosophy used in the derivation of the design limit loads shall be described in detail. Factors of safety and uncertainty factors applied to or utilized in the development of the design limits loads shall also be addressed.

Flight loads analyses: This data item shall provide observatory flight loads analysis data and results, for each flight loads analysis performed either by the observatory contractor or by the launch services provider.

Observatory alignment and stiffness: This data item shall document the analyses, tests and test data required to verify all observatory alignment and stiff requirements. The document shall also address observatory mechanical design verification with respect to dynamic interactions with the launch vehicle.

Observatory clearances: This data item shall document all observatory critical clearances and loss of clearances, with the associated analyses. This shall include dynamic loss of clearance between the observatory and the launch vehicle, and between various observatory elements. Clearance loss

shall be determined for critical clearances throughout all mission phases, including launch, on-orbit deployments and on-orbit operations. Components contributing to each clearance loss, such as manufacturing and assembly tolerances, clearance loss due to observatory dynamics and thermal gradients, as well as observatory insulation, harnesses and grounding provisions, shall be quantified. Analytical and measured data used for clearance verification shall be provided.

Mechanical performance. This data item shall fully document the tests and analyses performed to verify the performance of the observatory mechanisms and deployment devices. Analyses and test data used to verify the observatory structural performance and workmanship shall also be provided. This document shall also address any methods utilized during fabrication and assembly which verify workmanship of the observatory structure and mechanical components.

STRESS ANALYSIS:

The contractor shall provide a detailed "hand" stress analysis and margins of safety calculations for all components of the observatory. Margins of Safety shall be summarized in tabular form, providing a description of each structural element, its critical loading condition, including thermal and mechanical loadings, failure mode, margin of safety, and reference to the detailed analysis. Primary load-paths shall be identified and all simplifying assumptions clearly stated. If separate finite element models are developed for use in analyzing structural components, these models shall also be documented and included in the final stress report. The documentation shall also include any parametric studies and analyses directed toward minimizing component loads and stresses.

All important structural requirements shall be assembled and provided in conjunction with the stress analysis report. It shall serve as the source for design loads, stresses, deformations, margins of safety and information which defines the structural materials such as alloy type, strength, heat treatment, hardness, chemical treatment, finish, and other physical properties that have an influence on structural analysis. It shall also address the structural requirements of the launch vehicle that are related to the observatory.

Stress Report Updates

The stress analyses shall be provided to verify margins of safety using the design coupled flight loads analysis results. The stress analyses shall be updated and provided using the verification coupled flight loads analysis results, to verify that modifications to the structural models to achieve correlation with modal test data and hardware modifications encountered during observatory manufacturing and integration maintain positive margins of safety.

JITTER ANALYSIS

<u>Use:</u> To show that the potential sources of mechanical disturbances from the spacecraft and Instrument have been properly assessed and measured and that the resulting effects on the Instrument line-of-sight stability have been analyzed to ensure that high frequency jitter will not unacceptably degrade spatial or geometric performance. This report will document the expected vibration environment used to predict system performance in the Optical Analytical Model (CV-5).

Jitter Analysis Preparation Information:

Jitter Sources

1) Instrument Jitter

Show the expected angular jitter and linear acceleration disturbances created by any Instrument mechanisms or moving parts as a function of frequency, based on either component specifications or direct measurements, and mechanical analysis.

- 2) Line-of-Sight Jitter
 - a) Line-of-Sight Sensitivity

Provide an analysis of the combined effects of mechanical jitter from all spacecraft and Instrument sources on the instrument line of sight. Include the effects of any jitter suppressing mounting fixtures. Spacecraft jitter sources will be provided by the Government.

THERMAL ANALYSIS:

Use: To document the thermal analyses used in the design of the instrument. Several analysis reports are required as noted in the table of CDRL deliverable models and reports.

Preparation Information: This document shall describe in detail the various analysis cases (e.g., launch, transfer orbit, on-orbit hot and cold cases, etc.). This description shall include:

- a. List of all parameters and assumptions used
- b. Interrelationships between various models and how boundary conditions are obtained
- c. Detailed calculations and descriptions of computer models and analyses
- d. Results of final analyses including predicted thermal performance over worst case extremes and design margins

RADIOMETRIC ANALYSIS:

TBD

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-18 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.4

4. Use:

To document allowable methods and practices for electrical harnessing, grounding, shielding, fusing and interfaces on the OLI instrument.

5. Preparation Information:

The Electrical System Requirements Document (ESRD) shall include, as a minimum, the following information as requirements on the instrument to guide the design of and interfaces between components on the instrument:

- System electrical block diagram
- System grounding design
- Grounding practices for components, harness, blankets
- System fusing design
- Harness shielding
- Power quality requirements including steady state voltage, ripple, transients, and inrush
- Instrument charging requirements and design practices
- Electrical isolation of power services, returns, and chassis
- General electrical interface requirements
- Breakout/Test Points
- Connector requirements

1.	CDRL No.:	2.	Title:
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SE-19 SPARE PARTS PLAN AND LIST

3. Reference:

SOW 4.6

4. <u>Use:</u>

To review contractor's spares plan and list.

5. Preparation Information:

The Spares Parts Plan shall define and justify the contractor's position for the spares proposed for the Instrument. This plan shall also present the schedule and method for obtaining the spares. The Plan shall provide a listing of Spare Parts. For the purposes of this CDRL, the contractor should concentrate on parts that are not commonly available, or may cause schedule problems if out of stock.

Further, this plan shall address all of the requirements of SOW paragraph 4.6.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-20 ACCEPTANCE DATA PACKAGE

3. Reference:

SOW 4.4.4

SOW 4.4

NPR 7120.6, Lessons Learned Process

4. Use:

To ensure that the deliverable contract end-items are in accordance with contract requirements prior to Government acceptance.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

This acceptance data package, as a minimum, shall be comprised of the following:

- A. Contract End Item Specification
- B. As-built configuration list
- C. Hardware parts lists
- D. Hardware materials and processes lists
- E. Test Log Book (including total operating time and cycle records)
- F. Open item lists (including reasons for being open)
- G. Safety compliance data package
- H. Limited life items listings and status
- I. Environmental tests results
- J. Subsystem tests results
- K. Calibration tests results
- L. Critical parameters trend data
- M. On Orbit Performance Report
- N. Anomaly reports and FRB disposition information

Item A above, the Contract End Item Specification, establishes the architecture, configuration, function, and performance of the OLI, and shall address design compliance with and traceability to the OLI Requirements Document, and other applicable requirements documents.

Item M above, the On Orbit Performance Report, shall contain the following:

- A. Launch and early orbit operations results
- B. On-orbit checkout results, including a summary of results of each of the tests and verifications performed per the On Orbit Initialization and Validation Plan.

- C. Calibration/Validation results, including a comparison to observatory-level pre-launch environmental test results and baselines
- D. Algorithms and calibration coefficients used throughout the test period
- E. Onboard environmental models (magnetic field, solar ephemeris, star catalog)
- F. AOCS Instrument alignments, biases, scale factors, etc
- G. The onboard Orbit Determination validation results, if performed
- H. Anomalous behavior and resolution including any anomaly reports
- I. Current Status of the LDCM Observatory, including redundancy
- J. Lessons learned

A copy of this package shall accompany each end item, in addition to the delivery requirements in Table 3-1.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-21 INSTRUMENT SIMULATOR SPECIFICATION

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.3.1

4. Use:

The Instrument Simulator Specification establishes the design parameters required to meet the functionality required of the Instrument Simulator.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The Instrument Simulator Specification shall contain at a minimum the following items:

All Instrument Simulator design parameters necessary to meet the Instrument Simulator requirements established in the OLI Requirements Document.

All design parameters relating to:

Simulator external interfaces to the spacecraft simulator

Simulator internal interfaces

Fault detection and handling

Modes of operation of the Simulator

Simulator displays

Allowable data types and data conversions

Simulator alerts and warnings

Access control requirements.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-22 INSTRUMENT SIMULATOR USERS GUIDE

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.3.1

4. <u>Use:</u>

The Instrument Simulator User's Guide describes the operation of the Instrument Simulator for use by operators and the software maintenance team.

5. Preparation Information:

The Instrument Simulator User's Guide shall contain the information required to use the software, including detailed procedures and functionalities. It shall show a screen-shot of all Instrument Simulator Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs) and detail the usage of each GUI. It shall give detailed descriptions of major functionality provided by the Instrument Simulator, then give step-by-step instructions (with the use of the screen-shots) on how to use the Instrument Simulator to achieve these functionalities. The Instrument Simulator User's Guide shall detail the various modes of operation based on access control, and show screen-shots indicating the difference in screen activations based on a user's role.

The Instrument Simulator User's Guide shall give a list of all alerts or notifications produced by the Instrument Simulator along with their meanings.

The Instrument Simulator User's Guide shall indicate how to start the simulator, including cold and warm starts if applicable.

The Instrument Simulator User's Guide shall indicate recovery methods in cases of irrevocable errors or faults.

The Instrument Simulator User's Guide shall indicate data types expected within each field of each GUI.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-23 INSTRUMENT SIMULATOR INTERFACE VERIFICATION

REPORT

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.3.1

4. Use:

To document how each interface requirement of the OLI to Spacecraft ICD and the OLI to TIRS ICD is simulated by the Instrument Simulator.

5. Preparation Information:

The Instrument Simulator Interface Verification Report shall document how each interface of the OLI to Spacecraft ICD and the OLI to TIRS ICD is simulated by the Instrument Simulator and the results of the verification of the simulation of each of these interfaces.

1. CDRL No.:	2. <u>Title:</u>	
SE-24	INSTRUMENT SIMULATOR TEST PLAN	
3. Reference:		
SOW 4.1.3.1		
A II		

4. <u>Use:</u>

The Instrument Simulator Test Plan describes test activities planned for the Instrument Interface Simulator.

5. Preparation Information:

The Instrument Simulator Test Plan shall:

- 1.Describe the test activities associated with the Instrument Simulator in detail along with expected outcomes and results. It lists the executables under test, describes the test environment in detail (so that tests may be duplicated) and the specific version of the executables under test.
- 2. List and describe the utilities and tools needed or recommended to setup the environment, load the database, convert output data into readable reports, generate test data, etc.
- 3. List the test cases to be run on each executable in the subsystem.
- 4. Indicate the input data to be used for each test case along with the location of the data, whether in a flat file or database table.
- 5. Indicate the name and location of output files used to verify the outcome of each test case.
- 6. Indicate any and all errors/defects found in the course of running each test case.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-25 INSTRUMENT SIMULATOR SOFTWARE TEST REPORTS

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.3.1

4. Use:

Provide summary of the Instrument Simulator software test results.

5. Preparation Information:

These reports shall be developed for each test described in the Software Test Plan and shall include the following, as a minimum:

- 1. Version number of software tested
- 2. Identity and number of planned tests that have been completed
- 3. Conformance of test results to expected results
- 4. Number, type, and criticality of discrepancies
- 5. Identification of software areas tested
- 6. Analysis of any performance

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-26 INSTRUMENT INTERFACE SIMULATOR SPECIFICATION

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.3.1

4. Use:

The Instrument Interface Simulator Specification establishes the design parameters required to meet the functionality required of the Instrument Interface Simulator.

5. Preparation Information:

The Instrument Interface Simulator Specification shall contain at a minimum the following items:

All Instrument Interface Simulator design parameters necessary to meet the Instrument Simulator requirements established in the OLI Requirements Document.

All design parameters relating to:

Interface Simulator external interfaces to the spacecraft Interface Simulator internal interfaces
Fault detection and handling
Modes of operation of the Interface Simulator
Interface Simulator displays
Allowable data types and data conversions
Interface Simulator alerts and warnings
Access control requirements.

1. CDRL No.: 2. Title:

SE-27 INSTRUMENT INTERFACE SIMULATOR USERS GUIDE

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.3.1

4. Use:

The Instrument Interface Simulator User's Guide describes the operation of the Instrument Interface Simulator for use by the spacecraft contractor and the Government TIRS provider.

5. Preparation Information:

The Instrument Interface Simulator User's Guide shall contain the information required to use the Interface simulator, including detailed procedures and functionalities. It shall show a screen-shot of all Instrument Interface Simulator Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs) and detail the usage of each GUI. It shall give detailed descriptions of major functionality provided by the Instrument Simulator, then give step-by-step instructions (with the use of the screen-shots) on how to install and use the Instrument Interface Simulator to achieve these functionalities. The Instrument Interface Simulator User's Guide shall detail the various modes of operation based on access control, and show screen-shots indicating the difference in screen activations based on a user's role.

The Instrument Interface Simulator User's Guide shall give a list of all alerts or notifications produced by the Instrument Simulator along with their meanings.

The Instrument Interface Simulator User's Guide shall indicate how to start the simulator, including cold and warm starts if applicable.

The Instrument Interface Simulator User's Guide shall indicate recovery methods in cases of irrevocable errors or faults.

The Instrument Interface Simulator User's Guide shall indicate data types expected within each field of each GUI.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-28 INSTRUMENT INTERFACE SIMULATOR INTERFACE

VERIFICATION REPORT

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.3.1

4. Use:

To document the resluts of each interface verification of the OLI to Spacecraft ICD and the OLI to TIRS ICD is simulated by the Instrument Interface Simulator.

5. Preparation Information:

The Instrument Interface Simulator Interface Verification Report shall document the results of each verification (test, demonstration, analysis, inspection) of the simulation of the interfaces between the OLI and the spacecraft and between the OLI and TIRS.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-29 INSTRUMENT INTERFACE SIMULATOR INTERFACE

VERIFICATION PLAN

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.3.1

4. Use:

To document the plan for verifying how each interface requirement of the OLI to Spacecraft ICD and the OLI to TIRS ICD is simulated by the Instrument Interface Simulator.

5. Preparation Information:

The Instrument Interface Simulator Interface Verification Plan shall document the plan for verifying each interface of the OLI to Spacecraft ICD and the OLI to TIRS ICD by the Instrument Interface Simulator.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-30 INSTRUMENT INTERFACE SIMULATOR SOFTWARE TEST

REPORTS

3. Reference:

SOW 4.1.3.1

4. Use:

Provide summary of the Instrument Interface Simulator software test results.

5. Preparation Information:

These reports shall be developed for each test described in the Software Test Plan and shall include the following, as a minimum:

- 6. Version number of software tested
- 7. Identity and number of planned tests that have been completed
- 8. Conformance of test results to expected results
- 9. Number, type, and criticality of discrepancies
- 10. Identification of software areas tested
- 6. Analysis of any performance

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SE-31 OLI PERFORMANCE MARGIN ANALYSIS

3. Reference:

SOW 2.1

<u>4.</u> <u>Use:</u>

Provide analyses conducted to perform Beginning of Life to End of Life performance degradation estimates.

5. Preparation Information:

SYSTEMS ASSURANCE DRDS

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-1 QUALITY MANUAL/SYSTEMS ASSURANCE PLAN

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR 2.1

MAR 5.1

ANSI/ISO/ASQC Q9001:1994, ANSI/ISO/ASQC Q9001:2000, SAE AS9100 and ISO 10013.

4. <u>Use:</u>

Documents the developer's QMS.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

Prepare a Quality Manual addressing all applicable requirements of relevant quality standard (see above related documents). Refer to ISO 10013 for further guidelines on the preparation of a quality manual.

The Quality Manual shall contain:

- a. The title, approval page, scope and the field of application.
- b. A table of contents.
- c. Introductory pages about the organization concerned and the manual itself.
- d. The quality policy and objectives of the organization.
- e. The description of the organization, responsibilities and authorities, including the organization responsible for the EEE parts, materials, reliability, safety, and test requirements implementation.
- f. A description of the elements of the quality system, developer policy regarding each element and developer implementation procedure for each clause or reference(s) to approved quality system procedures. System level procedures shall address the implementation of all requirements cited in this document.
- g. A definitions section, if appropriate.
- h. An appendix for supportive data, if appropriate.

Quality Manual distribution and changes shall be implemented by a controlled process. The Quality Manual shall be maintained/updated by the developer throughout the life of the contract.

The Systems Assurance Plan must define how each of the MAR requirements will be met. The developer is encouraged to make use of in house procedures to the maximum extent provided they are approved by GSFC.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-2 PROBLEM FAILURE REPORTS (PFRS)

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR 2.3

4. <u>Use:</u>

To report failures promptly to the FRB for determination of cause and corrective action.

5. Preparation Information:

Reporting of failures shall begin with the first power application at the start of end item acceptance testing of the major component, subsystem, or instrument level (as applicable to the hardware level for which the developer is responsible) or the first operation of a mechanical item. It shall continue through formal acceptance by the GSFC Project Office and the post-launch operations, commensurate with developer presence and responsibility at GSFC and launch site operations.

All failures shall be documented on existing developer PFR form, which shall identify all relevant failure information. PFRs and updated information shall be submitted to GSFC by hard copy or in electronic format. PFRs submitted to the GSFC for closure include a copy of all referenced data and shall have had all corrective actions accomplished and verified.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-3 SYSTEM SAFETY PROGRAM PLAN

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR 3.3

4. Use:

The approved plan provides a formal basis of understanding between the GSFC Code 302 and the developer on how the System Safety Program will be conducted to meet the applicable launch range safety requirements (ELV launch). The approved plan shall account for all contractually required tasks and responsibilities on an item-by-item basis.

5. Preparation Information:

The SSPP shall describe in detail tasks and activities of system safety management and system safety engineering required to identify, evaluate, and eliminate and control hazards, or reduce the associated risk to an acceptable level throughout the system life cycle.

Provide a detailed SSPP to describe how the project will implement a safety program in compliance with launch range requirements. Integration of system/facility safety provisions into the SSPP is vital to the early implementation and ultimate success of the safety effort. The SSPP shall:

- a. Define the required safety documentation, applicable documents, associated schedules for completion, roles and responsibilities on the project, methodologies for the conduct of any required safety analyses, reviews, and safety package.
- b. Provide for the early identification and control of hazards to personnel, facilities, support equipment, and the flight system during all stages of project development including design, fabrication, test, transportation and ground activities.
- c. Ensure the program undergoes a safety review process that meets the requirements of NASA-STD-8719.8, "Expendable Launch Vehicle Payloads Safety Review Process Standard." Address compliance with the system safety requirements of range requirements.
- d. Address compliance with the baseline industrial safety requirements of the institution, range safety, applicable Industry Standards to the extent practical to meet NASA and OSHA design and operational needs (i.e. NASA STD 8719.9, "Std. for Lifting Devices and Equipment"), and any special contractually imposed mission unique obligations (including applicable safety requirements).
- e. Address the software safety effort to identify and mitigate safety-critical software products in compliance with NASA-STD-8719.13 "NASA Software Safety Standard."

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-4 PRELIMINARY HAZARD ANALYSIS

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR 3.3.1 AFSCM 91-710, "Range Safety User Requirements" NPR 8715.3, "NASA Safety Manual" MIL-STD-882, "System Safety Program Requirements" (provides guidance)

4. <u>Use:</u>

The developer shall perform and document a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) to identify safety critical areas, to provide an initial assessment of hazards, and to identify requisite hazard controls and follow-on actions. Safety provisions and alternatives needed to eliminate hazards or reduce their associated risk to a level acceptable to Office of Systems Safety and Mission Assurance (OSSMA) GSFC.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

Perform and document a PHA, based on the hazard assessment criteria provided in Chapter 3 of NPR 8715.3, and AFSCM 91-710, "Range Safety User Requirements" to obtain an initial risk assessment of the system. Based on the best available data, including mishap data (if assessable) from similar systems and other lessons learned, hazards associated with the proposed design or function shall be evaluated for hazard severity, hazard probability, and operational constraint. Safety provisions and alternatives needed to eliminate hazards or reduce their associated risk to an acceptable level shall be included. The PHA shall consider the following for identification and evaluation of hazards at a minimum:

- a. Hazardous components.
- b. Environmental constraints including the operating environments.
- c. Operating, test, maintenance, built-in-tests, diagnostics, and emergency procedures.
- d. Facilities, real property installed equipment, support equipment.
- e. Safety related equipment, safeguards, and possible alternate approaches.
- f. Safety related interface considerations among various elements of the system. This shall include consideration of the potential contribution by software to subsystem/system mishaps. Safety design criteria to control safety-critical software commands and responses shall be identified and appropriate action taken to incorporate them in the software (and related hardware) specifications.
- g. Malfunctions to the system, subsystems, or software. Each malfunction shall be specified, the causing and resulting sequence of events determined, the degree of hazard determined, and appropriate specification and/or design changes developed.

427-XXX (TBD)

Additionally, the PHA shall include a system description and a description of the methodology used to develop the analysis.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-5 OPERATIONS HAZARD ANALYSIS

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR 3.3.2

540-PG-8715.1.1, "Mechanical Systems Division Safety Manual – Volume I" 540-PG-8715.1.2, "Mechanical Systems Division Safety Manual – Volume II" NPR 8715.3, "NASA Safety Manual"

4. Use:

The operations hazard analysis (OHA) shall consider safety requirements for personnel, procedures, and equipment used during testing, transportation, storage, and integration operations in the 7/10/15/29 complex at GSFC. An engineering design analysis shall be accomplished for review and for developing recommendations concerning system integration and test operations.

5. Preparation Information:

The OHA shall include the following information:

1.0 Introduction

- a. Provide an abstract summarizing the major findings of the analysis and the proposed corrective or follow-up actions.
- b. Define any special terms, acronyms, and/or abbreviations used.

2.0 System Description

- a. Provide a description of the system hardware and configuration. List components of subsystems.
- b. The most recent schedules for integration and testing of the instrument/SC.
- c. Photographs, diagrams, and sketches should be included to support the test.

3.0 Analysis of System Hazards

- a. The analysis shall identify all real or potential hazards presented to personnel, equipment, and property during I&T processing.
- b. A listing of all identified hazards shall be provided in a tabulated format. Each hazard shall be numbered and shall include the following information:
 - (1) System Component/Phase. The particular phase/component that the analysis is concerned with. This could be a system, subsystem, component, operating/maintenance procedure or environmental condition.
 - (2) System Description and Hazard Identification, Indication.
 - (a) A description of what is normally expected to occur as the result of operating the component/subsystem or performing the operating/maintenance action.

- (b) A complete description of the actual or potential hazard resulting from normal actions or equipment failures. Indicate whether hazard will cause personnel injury and/or equipment damage.
- (c) A description of crew indications which include all means of identifying the hazard to operating or maintenance personnel.
- (d) A complete description of the safety hazards of software controlling hardware systems where the hardware effects are safety critical.
- (3) Effect on System. The detrimental results an uncontrolled hazard could inflict on the whole system.
- (4) Risk Assessment. A risk assessment for each hazard as defined in paragraph shall be provided.
- (5) Caution and Warning Notes. A complete list of specific warnings, cautions, procedures required in operating and maintenance manuals, training courses, and test plans.
- (6) Status/Remarks.
 - (a) The status of actions to implement the recommended, or other, hazard controls.
 - (b) Any information relating to the hazard, not covered in the other blocks, for example, applicable documents, previous failure data in similar systems, or administrative directions
- 4.0 References. List all pertinent references such as test reports, preliminary operating and maintenance manuals, and other hazard analysis.
- 5.0 Appendices. The appendix will contain charts, graphs, or data which are too cumbersome for inclusion in the previous sections, or are applicable to more than one section. It may also contain detailed formulation or analysis which is more conveniently placed in an appendix.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-6 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR 3.4

AFSCM 91-710, "Range Safety User Requirements Manual"

4. Use:

The operations hazard analysis (OHA) shall consider safety requirements for personnel, procedures, and equipment used during testing, transportation, storage, and integration operations in the 7/10/15/29 complex at GSFC. An engineering design analysis shall be accomplished for review and for developing recommendations concerning system integration and test operations.

5. Preparation Information:

A compliance checklist of all design, test, analysis, and data submittal requirements shall be provided.

The following items are included with a compliance checklist.

- a. Criteria/requirement.
- b. System.
- c. Compliance
- d. Noncompliance.
- e. Not applicable.
- f. Equivalent Level of Safety (ELS)
- g. Resolution.
- h. Reference.
- i. Copies of all Range Safety approved non-compliances, including waivers and equivalent levels of safety certifications.

1. CDRL No.:	2. <u>Title:</u>
SA-7	RELIABILITY PROGRAM PLAN
3. Reference/Related Documents:	
MAR	
4. <u>Use:</u>	
TBD	
5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>	
TBD	

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-8 SAFETY ASSESSMENT REPORT

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR

AFSCM 91-710, "Range Safety User Requirements Manual"

4. Use:

The Safety Assessment Report (SAR) is used to document a comprehensive evaluation of the mishap risk being assumed prior to the testing or operation of an instrument or subsystem not being developed by the SC contractor. The SAR will be provided to the SC contractor as an input to their preparation of the MSPSP, which is one of the media through which missile system prelaunch safety is obtained.

5. Preparation Information:

The SAR will identify all safety features of the hardware, software, and system design as well as procedural, hardware, and software related hazards that may be present in the system being acquired. This includes specific procedural controls and precautions that shall be followed. The safety assessment will summarize the following information:

- 1) The safety criteria and methodology used to classify and rank hazards and any assumptions upon which they were based or derived, including the definition of acceptable risk (as specified by Range Safety).
- 2) The results of those analyses and tests performed to identify hazards inherent in the system, including:
 - a) Those hazards that still have a residual risk and the actions taken to reduce the associated risk to a level contractually specified as acceptable
 - b) Results of tests conducted to validate safety criteria, requirements, and analyses
- 3) Hazard reports documenting the results of the safety program efforts, including a list of all significant hazards, including specific safety recommendations or precautions required to ensure safety of personnel, property, or the environment. NOTE: List categorization shall denote whether the risks may be expected under normal or abnormal operating conditions.
- 4) Any hazardous materials generated by or used in the system.

- 5) The conclusion, with signed statement, that all identified hazards have been eliminated or their associated risk has been controlled to acceptable levels, and the system is ready to test, operate, or proceed to the next phase.
- 6) In order to aid the SC developer/observatory integrator in completing an orbital debris assessment, it is necessary to identify any stored energy sources (e.g., pressure vessels, batteries, etc.) that can be passivated at end of life.
- 7) Recommendations applicable to hazards at the interface of Range User systems with other systems.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-9 VERIFICATION TRACKING LOG

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR

AFSCM 91-710, "Range Safety User Requirements Manual"

4. Use:

To provide a Hazard Control and Verification Tracking process, or "closed-loop system," to assure safety compliance has been satisfied in accordance to applicable launch range safety requirements.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

Provide documentation that demonstrates the process of verifying the control of all hazards by test, analysis, inspection, similarity to previously qualified hardware, or any combination thereof. All verifications listed on the hazard reports shall reference the tests/analyses/inspections. Results of these tests/analyses/inspections shall be available for review and submitted in accordance with the contract schedule and applicable launch site range safety requirements.

The VTL shall contain the following information in tabular format:

- a. Log
- b. Hazard report number
- c. Safety verification number
- d. Description (Identify procedures/analyses by number and title)
- e. Constraints on Launch Site Operations
- f. Independent Verification Required (i.e., mandatory inspection points)? Yes/No
- g. Scheduled completion date
- h. Completion date
- i. Method of Closure

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-10 GROUND OPERATIONS PROCEDURES

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR

AFSCM 91-710, "Range Safety User Requirements Manual"

KNPR 8715.3, "KSC Safety Practices Procedural Requirements"

NPR 8715.3, "NASA Safety Manual"

Note: Other launch vehicle and/or contractor or commercial facility requirements may apply.

4. <u>Use:</u>

All hazardous ground operations procedures to be used at developer facilities, other integration facilities, or the launch site shall be submitted to the GSFC Project Safety Manager for review.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

All hazardous operations, as well as the procedures to control them, shall be identified and highlighted. All launch site procedures shall comply with the applicable launch site safety regulations.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-11 SAFETY VARIANCES

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR

AFSCM 91-710, "Range Safety User Requirements Manual" KNPR 8715.3, "KSC Safety Practices Procedural Requirements" NASA Problem Reporting/Problem Failure Reporting Module Web-based Online System

4. <u>Use:</u>

The hardware developer shall submit to GSFC Code 302 an associated safety noncompliance request that identifies the hazard and shows the rationale for approval of noncompliance when a specific safety requirement cannot be met, as defined in the applicable launch site safety regulation. Range Safety concurrence may be required for the noncompliance request to be approved.

5. Preparation Information:

The noncompliance request shall include the following information resulting from a review of each waiver or deviation request.

- a. A statement of the specific safety requirement and its associated source document name and paragraph number, as applicable, for which a waiver or deviation is being requested.
- b. A detailed technical justification for the exception.
- c. Analyses to show the mishap potential of the proposed alternate requirement, method, or process, as compared to the specified requirement.
- d. A narrative assessment of the risk involved in accepting the waiver or deviation. When it is determined that there are no hazards, the basis for such determination shall be provided.
- e. A narrative on possible ways of reducing hazard severity and provability, and existing compliance activities (if any).
- f. Starting and expiration date for waiver/deviation.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-12 ORBITAL DEBRIS ASSESSMENT

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR

NPD 8710.3, "NASA Policy for Limiting Orbital Debris Generation" NSS 1740.14, "Guidelines and Assessment Procedures for Limiting Orbital Debris"

4. Use:

Ensure NASA requirements for post mission orbital debris control are met.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The assessment shall be done in accordance with NSS 1740.14. The preliminary debris assessment shall be conducted to identify areas where the program or project might contribute debris, and to assess this contribution relative to the guidelines in so far as feasible. Prior to CDR another debris assessment shall be completed. This report shall comment on changes made since the preliminary report. The level of detail shall be consistent with available information of design and operations. When design changes are made after CDR that impact the potential for orbital debris generation, the updated of the debris assessment report shall be prepared, approved, and coordinated with the Office of System Safety and Mission Assurance.

Orbital Debris Assessment Software is available for download from JSC at: http://sn-callisto.jsc.nasa.gov/mitigate/das/das.html

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-13 PROBABILISTIC RISK ASSESSMENT INPUTS

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR

NPR 8705.4, "Risk Classification for NASA Payloads"

NPR 8705.5, "Probabilistic Risk Assessment Procedures for NASA Programs and Projects"

4. Use:

Probabilistic Risk Assessments (PRAs) provide a structured, disciplined approach to analyzing system risk to enable management decisions that ensure mission success, improve safety in design, operation maintenance and upgrade, improve performance, and reduce design, operation, and maintenance costs.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The PRA prepared shall identify what types of analyses are to be performed for each scenario and what modeling tools and techniques are to be used (e.g., Master Logic Diagrams [MLD], FMEAs, FTAs, Event Tree Analyses [ETA], and Event Sequence Diagrams).

The PRA inputs shall include:

- a. A definition of the objective and scope of the PRA, and development of end-states-of-interest to the decision maker.
- b. Definition of the mission phases and success criteria.
- c. Initiating event categories.
- d. Top level scenarios.
- e. Initiating and pivotal event models (e.g., fault trees and phenomenological event models).
- f. Data development for probability calculations.
- g. An integrated model and quantification to obtain risk estimates.
- h. An assessment of uncertainties.
- i. A summary of results and conclusions, including a ranking of the lead contributors to risk.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-14 FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR

FAP P-302-720, "Performing a Failure Mode and Effects Analysis" MIL-STD-1629, "Procedures for Performing an FMECA"

4. Use:

The Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA) is a reliability analysis to evaluate design relative to requirements, to identify single point failures, and to identify hazards to guide preventative design actions.

5. Preparation Information:

The FMEA report shall document the reliability analysis including approach, methodologies, results, conclusions, and recommendations. The report shall include objectives, level of the analysis, ground rules, functional description, functional block diagrams, reliability block diagrams, bounds of equipment analyzed, reference to data sources used, identification of problem areas, single-point failures, recommended corrective action, and work sheets as appropriate for the specific analysis being performed.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-15 CRITICAL ITEMS LIST

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR

FAP P-302-720, "Performing a Failure Mode and Effects Analysis" MIL-STD-1629, "Procedures for Performing an FMECA"

4. <u>Use:</u>

The Critical Items List (CIL) provides a list of critical items, which require the highest level of attention in design, fabrication, verification, and problem correction during the development, handling, and mission use of the system

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The CIL shall include item identification, cross-reference to FMEA line items, and retention rationale. Appropriate retention rationale may include design features, historical performance, acceptance testing, manufacturing product assurance, elimination of undesirable failure modes, and failure detection methods.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-16 FAULT TREE ANALYSIS

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR

NPR 8705.5, "Probabilistic Risk Assessment Procedures for NASA Programs and Projects"

4. Use:

A fault tree is an analytical technique, whereby an undesired state of the system is specified, and the system is then analyzed in context of its environment and operation to find all credible ways in which the undesired event can occur. The analysis provides a methodical approach to understanding they system, its operation, and the environment it will operate in. Through this understanding, informed decisions regarding system design and operation can be made.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The Fault Tree Analysis (FTA) Report shall contain:

- 1) Ground rules for the analysis, including definitions of the undesirable end states analyzed.
- 2) References to documents and data used.
- 3) The fault tree diagrams.
- 4) Statement of the results and conclusions.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-17 CONTAMINATION CONTROL PLAN

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR

4. Use:

To establish contamination allowances and methods for controlling contamination.

5. Preparation Information:

Data on material properties, design features, test data, system tolerance of degraded performance, and methods to prevent degradation shall be provided to permit independent evaluation of contamination hazards. The following items shall be included in the plan:

- 1. Materials
 - a. Outgassing as a function of temperature and time.
 - b. Nature of outgassing chemistry.
 - c. Areas, weight, location, and view factors of critical surfaces.
- 2. Venting: size, location, and relation to external surfaces.
- 3. Thermal vacuum test contamination monitoring plan, including vacuum test data, QCM location and temperature, pressure data, system temperature profile and shroud temperature.
- 4. On-orbit SC and instrument performance as affected by contamination deposits.
 - a. Contamination effect monitor.
 - b. Methods to prevent and recover from contamination in orbit.
 - c. How to evaluate on-orbit degradation.
 - d. Photopolymerization of outgassing products on critical surfaces.
 - e. Space debris risks and protection.
 - f. Atomic oxygen erosion and re-deposition.
- 5. Analysis of contamination impact on the satellite on-orbit performance.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-18 PARTS CONTROL PLAN (PCP)

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR 11.1

Parts Identification List (PIL)

4. Use:

Description of developer's approach and methodology for implementation of the Parts Control Program.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The PCP will address all EEE parts program requirements. The PCP will contain, at a minimum, detailed discussions of the following:

- a. The developer's plan or approach for conforming to the EEE parts requirements.
- b. The developer's parts control organization, identifying key individuals, and specific responsibilities.
- c. Detailed PCB procedures, to include membership, designation of Chairperson, responsibilities, review and approval procedures, meeting schedules and notification method, meeting minutes, etc.
- d. Parts tracking methods and approach, including tools to be used such as databases, reports, PIL, etc. Description of the system for identifying and tracking parts approval status.

Parts procurement, processing and testing methodology and strategies. Identify internal operating procedures to be used for incoming inspections, screening, qualification testing, derating, testing of parts pulled form stores, DPA, radiation assessments, etc.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-19 PARTS IDENTIFICATION LIST (PIL)/ABPL

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR 11.7

Parts Control Plan

4. Use:

Listing of all EEE parts intended for use in spaceflight hardware

5. Preparation Information:

The PIL/ADPL will be prepared and maintained throughout the life of the project. They will be compiled by the developer and will include the following information at a minimum:

- a. Part name
- b. Part number
- c. Manufacturer
- d. Manufacturer's generic part number
- e. Procurement specification
- f. GIDEP Alert status

Any format may be used, provided the required information is included. All submissions to GSFC will be provided in an electronic spreadsheet format, with changes from the last revision shall be clearly noted (identified with date and revision level).

Note: The ABPL will include the following information in addition to the above list:

- a. Lot date code
- b. Quantities
- c. Parts use location to the sub-assembly level or reference designator

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-20 MATERIALS AND PROCESSES CONTROL PROGRAM PLAN

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR

4. Use:

Description of developers approach and methodology for implementing MPCP, including flow-down of applicable MPCP requirements to sub-developers.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The MPCP shall address all M&P program requirements. The MPCP shall contain, at a minimum, detailed discussions of the following:

- a. The developer's plan or approach for conforming to M&P requirements.
- b. The developer's M&P control organization, identifying key individuals and specific responsibilities.
- c. M&P tracking methods and approach, including tools to be used such as databases, reports, etc. Describe system for identifying and tracking M&P approval status.
- d. M&P procurement, processing and testing methodology and strategies. Identify internal operating procedures to be used for incoming inspections, screening, qualification testing, derating, testing of M&P pulled from stores, DPA, radiation assessments, etc.
- e. M&P vendor surveillance and audit plan.
- f. Electrostatic Control Plan
- g. Flow-down of MPCP requirements to sub-developers.
- h. May be part of the developer/contractor Assurance Implementation Plan

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-21 AS-DESIGNED/ AS-BUILT MATERIALS AND PROCESSES LIST

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR 12.4

4. Use:

Listing of Materials and Processes intended for use in space flight hardware.

5. Preparation Information:

The As-Designed Materials and Processes List (ADMPL) shall be compiled by instrument, instrument component, or SC component, and shall include the following information at a minimum:

- a. Materials and Processes name
- b. Materials and Processes number
- c. Manufacturer
- d. Manufacturer's generic Materials and Processes number
- e. Procurement specification

Any format may be used, provided the required information is included.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-22 PARTS STRESS ANALYSIS

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR 4.3.3

NASA Parts Selection List

4. <u>Use:</u>

Provides EEE parts stress analyses for evaluating circuit design and conformance with derating guidelines. Demonstrates that environmental operational stresses on parts comply with project derating requirements.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The stress analysis report shall contain:

- a. Ground rules for the analysis.
- b. References to documents and data used.
- c. Statement of the results and conclusions.
- d. Analysis worksheets, which shall include (at a minimum):
 - Part identification (traceable to circuit diagrams)
 - Environmental conditions assumed (consider all expected environments)
 - Rated stress
 - Applied stress (consider all significant operating parameter stresses at the extremes of anticipated environments)
 - Ratio of applied-to-rated stress

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-23 WORST CASE ANALYSIS

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR 4.3.4

NPD 8720.1, "NASA Reliability and Maintainability (R&M) Program Policy" NASA-STD-8729.1, "Planning, Developing and Managing an Effective R&M Program"

4. <u>Use:</u>

To demonstrate the adequacy of margin in the design of electronic and electrical circuits, optics, and electromechanical and mechanical items.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

These analyses shall address the worst case conditions for the analysis performed on each component. Each analysis shall cover the mission life and consider the critical parameters set at maximum and minimum limits, including the effect of environmental stresses on the operational parameters being evaluated.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-24 LIMITED LIFE ITEMS PLAN AND LIST

3. Reference/Related Documents:

MAR 4.4

NPD 8720.1, "NASA Reliability and Maintainability (R&M) Program Policy" NASA-STD-8729.1, "Planning, Developing and Managing an Effective R&M Program"

4. Use:

Defines and tracks the selection, use and wear of limited-life items, and the impact on mission operations.

5. Preparation Information:

List limited-life items and their impact on mission parameters. Define expected life, required life, duty cycles, and basis for selecting and using the items. Include selected structures, thermal control surfaces, solar arrays, and electromechanical devices. Atomic oxygen, solar radiation, shelf-life, extreme temperatures, thermal cycling, wear and fatigue are used to identify limited-life control surfaces and structural items.

When aging, wear, fatigue, and lubricant degradation limit their life, include batteries, compressors, seals, bearings, valves, tape recorders, momentum wheels, hinge assemblies, drive assemblies, gyros, actuators, and scan devices.

would require a resolution prior to launch.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

SA-25 PRE-MISHAP PLAN

3. Reference/Related Documents:

SOW 3.2

4. Use:

Provides a plan for procedures to be followed to respond to and control a mishap or an emergency that may have personnel or hardware safety implications or may cause flight or GSE hardware damage.

5. Preparation Information:

The plan shall identify the processes and procedures to be followed to respond to and control a mishap or an emergency, as well as identify the chain of individuals to be contacted in the event hazardous events occur. "Hazardous events" include any and all situations and unplanned happenings that have resulted in, or could have resulted in, danger or actual harm to people, capital facilities, flight and ground equipment, and the environment.

The Contact Plan shall ensure emergency shut-down procedures are available and reviewed prior to the execution of each integration and test procedure, as needed. The Government will review and approve the plan and the contact chain. The intent of this plan is to make sure that in the event personnel, facilities, or hardware is/are damaged or if there is a "close-call", clear and simple steps are quickly taken to ensure correct recovery actions are immediately invoked, the appropriate Government and contractor management staff are promptly notified, secondary or collateral damage is minimized, and corrective procedures are ultimately implemented to avoid a recurrence.

When a hazardous event occurs, at least one Government person on the contact chain shall be spoken to directly; text messaging, voice messages, email, paging, written notification, and any other indirect means shall not be acceptable forms of contact. After direct contact is made, indirect means may be used for any others on the contact list.

ON ORBIT DRDS

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

OO-1 OLI ON-ORBIT COMMISSIONING PLAN

3. Reference:

SOW 5.4.1

4. Use:

To define how the OLI will be activated, calibrated, and tested (functionally and performance); and how its on-orbit performance will be verified. The Plan should include test activities, test equipment and plans for inclusion of the Government test team.

5. Preparation Information:

The On Orbit Commissioning Plan shall be the governing document for initialization and validation of the OLI during the pre-operational check-out period. The plan shall include:

- a. A summary of the initialization and verification methodology
- b. A matrix or list of the OLI requirements to be verified on-orbit which are cross-referenced to the appropriate OLI On-Orbit Test Procedures or Calibration/Validation Procedures.
- c. A list of the calibration of attitude determination hardware and propulsion system requirements to be verified on-orbit which are cross-referenced to the appropriate OLI On-Orbit Test Procedures or Calibration/Validation Procedures.
- d. The schedule of initialization and verification activities, including start times and durations.
- e. Procedure numbers of the OLI On-Orbit Test Procedures to be used during initialization and verification
- f. Constraints to operations
- g. The roles and responsibilities for conducting operations
- h. Contact information for operators, engineers and system support
- i. Plans for handling communications and decision-making in the event of non-nominal results during testing. These plans shall include, contact information for critical personnel, and identify contingency procedures.

1. CDRL No.: 2. Title:

OO-2 INSTRUMENT USERS MANUAL

3. Reference:

SOW 2.3

4. Use:

The report shall be a self-contained document in that a reader not familiar with the instrument can obtain a reasonably complete understanding of the instrument without recourse to another document or drawing. The document is not meant to be an engineering working document but a reference document for LDCM Instrument data users including: Observatory operators, Government personnel, scientists, Observatory contractor personnel, and the general public.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The Instrument User's manual shall provide non-proprietary description of the system, subsystems, functions and operations, with illustrations, block diagrams and circuitry descriptions. The instrument to spacecraft interface shall be described. The report shall be a self-contained document in that a reader not familiar with the instrument can obtain a reasonably complete understanding of the instrument and its operation without recourse to another document or drawing. The document is not meant to be an engineering working document but a reference document for Government personnel, scientists, Observatory contractor personnel, and the general public of LDCM Instrument data users.

The LDCM Instrument User's Manual shall characterize instrument performance with respect to: relative spectral response; radiometric accuracy, sensitivity, and stability; and line-of-sight accuracy. Each Manual shall provide pre-flight test results characterizing performance and a flight performance evaluation with updates at major milestones. The document shall describe the Instrument modes of operation and the equipment, methods, accuracies, and concepts of operation for in-flight calibration of radiometric response and line-of-sight. The document shall include a description of the data format and packet structure.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

OO-3 ON ORBIT TEST REPORTS

3. Reference:

SOW 5.4.1

4. Use:

For documenting the results of each on-orbit test.

5. Preparation Information:

For each test required to validate on-orbit performance, per the On Orbit Commissioning Plan, the following information shall be reported:

- a. The requirement(s) being validated by the test
- b. Test date(s)
- c. Test procedure number used
- d. Configuration of the Observatory
- e. Expected test results
- f. Test results
- g. Any test anomalies or failures

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

OO-4 ON-ORBIT ANOMALY RESOLUTION SUPPORT PLAN

3. Reference:

SOW 5.4.1

4. Use:

The on-orbit anomaly resolution support plan describes the contractor's plan for the timely identification and resolution of OLI problems and potential problems during on-orbit operations. It also includes the plan for collection, archival, retrieval, and trending of OLI performance data.

5. Preparation Information:

The on-orbit anomaly resolution support plan shall include:

- a. A description of how the contractor will conduct its anomaly identification and resolution process during launch, initialization, commissioning, and on-orbit support phases.
- b. a description of the anomaly reporting system mechanisms for problem identification, investigation, resolution, and formal closure.
- c. a description of the interfaces between the contractor's resolution team to Government personnel.
- d. manpower support requirements,
- e. location of the resolution team, and
- f. reports/ documentation needed to ensure that the problem(s) is/are tracked and properly resolved.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

OO-5 OLI LAUNCH COMMIT CRITERIA

3. Reference:

SOW 4.3.2

4. <u>Use:</u>

To provide a list of conditions that must be met to proceed with launch.

5. Preparation Information:

This deliverable documents the launch commit criteria and the criteria to be used to commit the OLI instrument for launch.

This document shall include each telemetry parameter, tabulated (cross-referenced) with its acceptable values, tolerances, and out-of-limits conditions.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

OO-6 TELEMETRY AND COMMAND HANDBOOK

3. Reference:

SOW 4.3.3

4. Use:

Establishes the command and telemetry definitions for the OLI.

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The Telemetry and Command Handbook shall be delivered in two volumes.

Volume 1 shall contain the telemetry information. This volume shall provide at least, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Detailed listing of all telemetry assignments and Parameter IDs.
- b. Key parameters necessary for description of the telemetry requirements as a part of the list.
- c. Summary quantifying the number and type of telemetry assignments for each subsystem and the number of spares remaining.
- d. Description of telemetry interfaces, telemetry format, telemetry requirements data, and caution and warning levels.
- e. Descriptive information necessary for interpretation of the telemetry requirements.
- f. Listing of telemetry assignments that confirm commands.
- g. Schematic reference for each telemetry assignment.
- h. Data format, to include: detailed bit definitions, command, meta and ancillary data definitions for all telemetry and command data (command and telemetry list), detailed data format and content of the specific Instrument data and ancillary data files as stored on the flight data recorder and specific detailed data formats and outputs of the flight data recorder for Instrument and ancillary data transferred via the Instrument mission data downlink interfaces.

Volume 2 shall contain the command information. This volume shall provide at least, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Detailed listing of all serial and digital commands
- b. Key parameters necessary for description of the commands as part of this listing
- c. Summary quantifying the number of types of commands used by each subsystem and by each unit and the number of spares remaining
- d. Description of command input, command verification, command rate and filler (no-op) commands.
- e. Description of command requirements data and information necessary for interpretation.
- f. Listing of commands verified by telemetry and the telemetry verifiers.
- g. Schematic reference for each command.

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

OO-7 OLI LAUNCH AND EARLY ORBIT PROCEDURES

3. Reference:

SOW 4.3.2

4. Use:

The Launch and Early Orbit Procedures are required to coordinate the launch operation between the launch vehicle organization, the LDCM Project, the Flight Operations Team (FOT), the Mission Operations Element (MOE), and the Mission Operations Center (MOC).

5. <u>Preparation Information:</u>

The OLI Launch and Early Orbit Procedure contains OLI sequences required for the FOT and MOE/MOC to support the OLI state of health monitoring and operational events during the launch phase of the mission. These procedures are applicable from launch vehicle-Observatory separation until the LDCM Observatory is configured for on-orbit operation prior to the start of the on-orbit system test activities.

The procedure shall include

- a. a detailed flight time line and
- b. script of each communication event including required actions and responses by communication stations, launch sites, FOT, and MOE/MOC

Each Procedure shall contain the following information:

- a) Procedure Purpose
- b) Procedure Methodology
- c) Support Resources Required
- d) Observatory and OLI configuration before and after the procedure is executed
- e) Step-by-step commands to be issued and expected OLI response after each step
- f) Cautions and warnings

1. CDRL No.: 2. Title:

OO-8 OLI ON-ORBIT OPERATIONS AND CONTINGENCY

PROCEDURES

3. Reference:

SOW 4.3.2

4. Use:

The OLI On-Orbit Procedures document contains the complete set of procedures required for operating the OLI following completion of commissioning activities.

5. Preparation Information:

The OLI On-Orbit Procedures document shall provide a detailed set of operations procedures for operating the OLI, including the Solid State Recorder. These procedures shall include:

- A. Normal on-orbit command and control operations
- B. OLI State-of-Health Monitoring and management
- C. OLI mode transition and mode operations
- D. Contingency and recovery procedures
- E. Calibration procedures
- F. Instrument procedures for satellite reconfigurations

Each Procedure shall contain the following information:

- a. Procedure Purpose
- b. Procedure Methodology
- c. Support Resources Required
- d. Observatory and OLI configuration before and after the procedure is executed
- e. Step-by-step commands to be issued and expected OLI response after each step
- f. Cautions and warnings

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

OO-9 OLI TRAINING MATERIALS

3. Reference:

SOW 4.3.4

4. <u>Use:</u>

The OLI Training Materials are used to train the Flight Operations Team in the operation and functionality of the OLI.

5. Preparation Information:

The OLI Training Material shall include training in the following items:

- a. OLI Operations concepts
- b. Functional description of the OLI
- c. All OLI modes of operation and functional description of the OLI
- d. OLI Procedures
- e. OLI Normal Imaging activities
- f. Describe and include execution of time lines for instrument-related launch, Observatory deployment, on-orbit checkout, and Observatory commissioning activities
- g. OLI operating constraints and rules
- h. OLI Anomaly scenarios and procedures

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

OO-10 CONSTRAINTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND WARNINGS

DOCUMENT

3. Reference:

SOW 4.3.2

4. <u>Use</u>:

The OLI Constraints, Restrictions, and Warnings Document provides the operating contraints and restrictions for the OLI.

5. PREPARATION INFORMATION

The OLI Constraints, Restrictions, and Warnings Document shall include

- a) Operating constraints for each OLI operational mode and activity
- b) Operating restrictions for each OLI operational mode and activity
- c) Any warning conditions for OLI operational activities

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

OO-11 TELEMETRY AND COMMAND DATABASE

3. Reference:

SOW 4.3.3

4. Use:

The OLI Telemetry and Command Database will be used within the LDCM Missions Operation Element to operate, control, and monitor the OLI.

5. PREPARATION INFORMATION

The OLI Telemetry and Command Database shall be in a format/language compatible with the Mission Operations Element and approved by the Government. The telemetry and command database shall contain

- a) All commands required to operate, monitor, and control the OLI
- b) All telemetry parameters required to operate, monitor and control the OLI
- c) OLI command and telemetry identifiers

1. <u>CDRL No.:</u> 2. <u>Title:</u>

OO-12 OLI ON-ORBIT TEST AND CALIBRATION/VALIDATION

PROCEDURES

3. Reference:

SOW 5.4??

4. Use:

The OLI On-Orbit Test and Cal/Val Procedures document contains the set of procedures required to conduct activation, testing, and calibration/validation during the commissioning phase of the mission. These procedures are unique to the activation and commissioning phase and do not duplicate the procedures delivered under OO-8, OLI On-Orbit Operations and Contingency Procedures.

5. Preparation Information:

The OLI On-Orbit Test and Cal/Val Procedures document shall provide a detailed set of operations procedures for activating, testing, and calibration/validation of the OLI. These procedures shall include:

- A. OLI command and control operations
- B. OLI State-of-Health Monitoring and management
- C. OLI mode transition and mode operations
- D. Contingency and recovery procedures
- E. Calibration procedures
- F. Instrument procedures for satellite reconfigurations

Each Procedure shall contain the following information:

- a. Test/Procedure Purpose
- b. OLI requirement(s) being verified
- c. Procedure Methodology
- d. Support Resources Required
- e. Observatory and OLI configuration before and after the procedure is executed
- f. Step-by-step commands to be issued and expected OLI response after each step
- g. Cautions and warnings